

T H E
L A W S and A C T S
Made in the F I R S T
P A R L I A M E N T
Of Our Most High and Dread SOVERAIGN
J A M E S V I I.

*By the Grace of GOD, King of SCOTLAND, ENGLAND,
FRANCE and IRELAND, Defender of the Faith,*

Holden at EDINBURGH the 23. of April 1685.

*By His Grace WILLIAM Duke of Queensberry, Marquess of
Dumfreis-Shire, Earl of Drumlanrig, and Sanquhar, Viscount of
Nith, Torthorwald, and Ross, Lord Dowglas of Kinmount,
Midlebie, and Dornock, &c. Lord High Treasurer of Scotland,*

*His Majesties High Commissioner for holding this Parliament, by vertue of
a Commission under His Majesties Great Seal of this Kingdom.*

With the special Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament.

*Collected and Extracted from the Registers and Records of Parliament, by GEORGE Viscount of
Tarbet, Lord McLeod, and Castle-haven, &c. Clerk to His Majesties Council, Registers, and
Rolls, &c.*

Alex.



Lerlie.

E D I N B U R G H,
Printed by the Heir of *Andrew Anderson*, Printer to His most Sacred Majesty, Anno DOM. 1685.
Cum Privilegio.



GOD SAVE KING

JAMES THE SEVENTH.

L A W S and A C T S

Made in the FIRST

P A R L I A M E N T

Of Our most High and Dread SOVERAIGN

J A M E S V I I .

*By the Grace of GOD, King of SCOTLAND, ENGLAND,
FRANCE and IRELAND, Defender of the Faith.*

Holden at EDINBURGH the 23. of April 1685.

ACT For Security of the Protestant Religion.

April 28. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, with Consent of the Estates of Parliament Convened,
Ratifies and Confirms, all the Acts and Statutes formerly past, for the Securitie,
Liberty, and Freedom of the true Church of God, and the Protestant Religion,
presently professed within this Kingdom, in their whole Strength and Tenor, as if
they were here particularly set down and exprest.

II.

A Declaration and Offer of Duty by the Kingdom of Scotland, with an Annexation of the Excise to the Crown.

April 28. 1685.



THE ESTATES OF PARLIAMENT now Conveened by His Majesties Sovereign Authority, Taking into their Consideration, how this Nation hath continued now upwards of Two Thousand Years in the unaltered Form of Our Monarchical Government, under the un-interrupted Line of One Hundred and Eleven Kings, whose Sacred Authority and Power hath been upon all signal Occasions, so owned and assisted by Almighty God, that Our Kingdom hath been protected from Conquest, Our Possessions defended from Strangers, Our Civil Commotions brought into wished Events, Our Laws vigorously Executed, Our Properties legally Fixed, and Our Lives securely Preserved; so that We and Our Ancestors have enjoyed those Securities and Tranquillities, which the greater and more flourishing Kingdoms have frequently wanted. Those great Blessings we owe in the first place to Divine Mercy; and in dependance on that, to the Sacred Race of Our Glorious Kings, and to the solid, absolute Authority wherewith they were Invested by the first and fundamental Law of Our Monarchy; nor can either Our Records, or Our Experience instance Our being deprived of those happy Effects, but when a Rebellious Party did by Commotions and Seditions Invade the Kings Sovereign Authority, which was the cause of Our Prosperity, yet so far hath Our primitive constitution, and fundamental Laws prevailed against the Innovations and Seditions of turbulent Men, as that these Interruptions never terminated, but either in the Ruine, or at least the Suppression of these who at any time did Rebel or Rise in Opposition to Our Government. And since so many Ages hath assured to Us the great advantages, which flow down to all Ranks of People from the happy Constitution of Our Monarchy, and that all Our Calamities have ever arisen from seditious Invasions upon these Sacred Rights; THEREFORE, The Estates of Parliament for themselves, and in name of the whole Kingdom, judge themselves obliged to Declare; And they Do Declare to the World, that they abhor an detest, not only the Authors and Actors of all preceeding Rebellions against the Sovereign, but likewise all Principles and Positions which are contrary, or derogatory to the Kings Sacred, Supream, Absolute Power, and Authority, which none, whether Persons, or Collective Bodies can participat of, any manner of way, or upon any Pretext, but in Dependance on him, and Commission from him. And as their Duty formerly did bind them to owne and assert the just and legal Succession of the Sacred Line as unalterable by any Humane Jurisdiction; So now, They hold themselves on this occasion obliged for themselves, and the whole Nation Represented by them, in most humble and dutiful manner, to Renue the hearty and sincere Offer of their Lives and Fortunes, to Assist, Support, Defend, and Maintain King James the Seventh, their present Glorious Monarch, and His Heirs, and lawful Successors, in the possession of their Crowns, Sovereignty, Prerogatives, Authority, Dignity, Rights, and Possessions, against all Mortals; And withall, to assure all His Enemies, who shall adventure on the Disloyalty of disobeying his Laws, or on the Impiety of Invading his Rights, that such shall sooner weary of their Wickedness, then they of their Duty, and that they firmly Resolve to give their intire Obedience to His Majesty without Reserve, and to concur against all His Enemies, Forraign or Intestine. And They solemnly Declare, That as They are bound by Law, so they are voluntarily and firmly Resolved, that all of this Nation, betwixt Sixty and Sixteen, Armed, and Provided according to their Abilities, shall be in readines for His Majesties Service, where, and as oft as it shall be His Royal Pleasure to Require them.

And since the Excise of Inland and Forraign Commodities granted to King Charles the Second, of ever Blessed Memory, by the 14. Act of the Parliament 1661, during all the days of his Lifetime, and Prorogate by the 8. Act of the Parliament 1681, for Five Years thereafter, will shortly Terminat. And the Estates of Parliament Considering the usefulness of this Grant, to Support the Interest of the Crown, Do as the first Evidence of their Sincerity in the foresaid Tender of their Duty, Humbly and Unanimously Offer to His most Sacred Majesty King James the Seventh, their present Monarch, and to His Lawful Heirs, and Successors, in the Imperial Crown of Scotland, the said Excise of Inland and Forraign Commodities, exprest in the said 14. Act of Parliament 1661 to be Collected in the manner prescribed by the said 8. Act of the Parliament 1681, for ever. And His Majesty, and Estates of Parliament, by the force of this Act, have United, Annexed, and Incorporated, and Unites, Annexes, and Incorporates the same to the Crown of this Realm, to Remain therewith in annexed Property in all Time coming: And in respect that the alteration in the method of Collecting the Inland Excise from what it was by the Act 1661, to that prescribed by the 8. Act, Parliament 1681, will require some time to Establish it in Collection. THEREFORE, His Majesty, with Consent of the Estates, Continues the Collection prescribed by the 14. Act, Parliament 1661, for the said Inland Excise for Six Moneths, from the first of May next allannerly.

III. ACT.

III.

ACT Concerning Citations in Processes for Treason.

May 1. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, with Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Do hereby Ratifie and Approve, the former Custom used by His *Majesties* Commissioners of Justiciary, in proceeding against Pannals already in Prison, and Indicted for Treason, upon Twenty Four Hours; but for the future, His *Majesty* allows such Pannals to be Cited on Fourty Eight Hours; And if the Pannals Represent such Defences to the Commissioners of Justicie within that time, as may need an Exculpation, His *Majestie* with Advice foresaid, allows the saids Commissioners to delay the Trial till the days elapse, to which the Exculpation is to be rais'd.

IV.

ACT Concerning Witnesses in Processes for Treason.

May 1. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, and Estates of Parliament, Do Statute and Ordain, That such as being Cited to be Witnesses in the Cases of Treason, Field, or House Conventicles, or Church Irregularities, do refuse to Depone, they shall be Lyable to be Punished as Guilty of these Crimes respectively, in which they refuse to be Witnesses: It being alwayes hereby Declared, that these Depositions so emitted, shall not militate against the Deponent himself any manner of way.

V.

ACT Declaring it Treason to Take or Owne the Covenants.

May 6. 1685



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, and Estates of Parliament, Do hereby Declare, that the Giving, or Taking, of the National Covenant, as Explained in the Year 1638. Or of the League and Covenant, (so commonly called) or Writing in Defence thereof, or Owning of them as lawful, or Obligatory on themselves or others, shall infer the Crime and Pains of Treason,

VI.

ACT Obliging Husbands to be liable for their Wives Fynes.

May 6. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, Considering, that the Lords of His Privy Countil, and others Commissionated by His *Majestie* and them, have Fyned Husbands for their Wives withdrawing from the Ordinances, Doth with Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Declare the said Procedure to have been Legal, and Ordains the same to be Observed in all time coming. And Ratifies all Decrees and Sentences granted against Husbands for such Fynes: Reserving alwayes Power to the Lords of His *Majesties* Privy Council, to Absolve, or Mitigate the Fynes of such Husbands as are known to be of Loyal Principles.

VII. ACT

VII.

ACT Anent Porterfield of Duchall, And Concelaling of Supply given to Rebels.

May 6. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, and Estates of Parliament, Do Ratifie, Approve, and Confirm the Sentence of Forfaulture pronounced by the Commissioners of Justiciary against *John Porterfield*, sometime of *Duchall*, and the Interlocutors, and whole Procedure of the saids Commissioners in that Process. And Declares that the same was conform to the Laws of this Kingdom. And in general, Statutes and Declares, that the Concealing, and not Revealing of Supplys Given to, or Demandd for Traitors Forfaulted for Treason against the Kings Person or Government, is Treason, and to be Judged accordingly.

VIII.

ACT Against Preachers at Conventicles, and Hearers at Field-Conventicles.

May 8. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, Considering the Obstinacy of the Fanatical Party, who notwithstanding all the Laws formerly made against them, Persevere to keep their House and Field-Conventicles, which are the Nurseries and Rendezvouzes of Rebellion. THEREFORE, His Majesty, with Consent of His Estates in Parliament, Doth Statute and Ordain, That all such as shall hereafter Preach at such Fanatical, House, or Field-Conventicles, As also, such as shall be present as Hearers at Field-Conventicles, shall be Punished by Death, and Confiscation of their Goods.

IX.

ACT For the more effectual Payment, and Inbringing of His Majesties Rents and Revenues.

May 8. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, and the Estates of Parliament, Considering the great Neglect and Remissness of the Sheriffs, Stewarts, Baillies of Bailliaries, and Regalities, and their Deputs, in their Discovering, Collecting, and Inbringing of His Majesties Rents and Revenues Constant and Casual; And of the Feuars and other Vassals, who are lyable for the Rents and Duties of His Majesties Property, and the Chamberlains thereof, whereby the Payment of the same is fallen very much in arrear; And the Compting yearly in the moneth of *July*, according to former Acts of Parliament, is greatly neglected. THEREFORE, the better to prevent the same for the future, His Majesty, with Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament, not only Ratifies and Approves all former Laws and Acts of Parliament made for In-bringing His Majesties Rents, and particularly the 15th Act, 3d Session of the first Parliament K. Charles the 2d, Ordaining the same to be put in full Execution, Conform to the Tenor thereof; But likewise, further Statutes and Declares, That in all time coming, whatsoever Sheriff, Stewart, Baillie of Bailliarie, or Regality, or their Deputs, or Chamberlains of His Majesties Proper Rents *respective*, shall delay, or neglect to Compear and Compt yearly in Exchequer, in the Moneth of *July*, and accordingly receive their *Aques*, and Exoneration of all that can be Charged on them, as due and payable by them to His Majesty; That immediatly after they shall be Charged and Denuned for the same, at the Mercat Crois of *Edinburgh*, Conform to the former Laws and Practice; And the Horning and Denunciation shall be duely Registrat, that Persons so Denuned and Registrat, shall *ipso facto*, amit, los and tyne (during their life-time) their Offices of Sheriff-ship, Stewartry, Bailliary, or Chamberlanry, whether the same be Heretable, or during Life, or Pleasure; And it shall not be lawful for them by themselves, or their Deputs, to Exerce, or Officiat therein at any time thereafter; but the same shall vaik and fall in His Majesties hands, without any Declarator, or Process of Law: As also that all Feuars, and other Vassals of His Majesties Property, who shall neglect, or delay to compear yearly in the said Moneth of *July*, in Exchequer, and make Compt and Payment of the Feu, Blench, or Taxt-ward-duties and others, due

due and payable by them, and receive their *Aequies* and Exonerations thereof accordingly; So as two years thereof shall run together unpaid, and that they shall be therefore Charged, Denounced, and Registrat, as is abovementioned, that immediately after the said Denunciation, and Registration, they shall be lyable for the double of the whole Feu, Blench, Taxt-ward, or other Duties, then due and payable by them, and all Execution shall passe against them therefore, Sicklike as if the same were mentioned, and contained in the Reddendoes of their Infeftments; And that by and attour, and but prejudice of the penalties formerly Imposed, and payable by the said Non-accomptants, conform to former Laws. And it is further Statute and Ordained, That all Sheriffs, Stewarts, Baillies of Bailliaries and Regalities, their Clerks, and Clerk-deputs shall be holden and obliged, to send Lists from time to time to the Lord High Thesaurer, Thesaurer Deput, or Clerks of Exchequer, of all Wairds and Marriages, as well Simple as Taxt, that shall happen to fall and vaik in time coming, or that are already fallen within their respective Jurisdiccions, bearing the time of the Decease of the Person by whom the same vaiks, and of the Successor, and their Age, and whether Married or not; Certifying all such Clerks, as shall not, before the first day of *November* next to come, report in Exchequer the Lists under their hands, of all such bygone Casualties fallen, preceeding the date hereof, and thereafter from time to time, within six moneths after the same shall happen to fall and vaik, if the persons die within the Kingdom; That they shall amit, lose and tync their Office of Clerk-ship, to be immediately disposed on, by these who shall have right thereto, without any Declarator, or other Process whatsoever; And to the effect, they may the better know the tenor of the holding of all Lands within their respective Jurisdiccions, His Majesty, with Advice forsaide, Ordains the saids Sheriffs, Stewarts, Baillies of Bailliaries, and Regalities, and their Deputs, at the next Michaelmas Head-Court, and at such other Dyets, as they shall think convenient, to cause all the Vassals within their respective Jurisdiccions produce before them their Charters, to the effect the Clerks may record the Reddendoes thereof in their Books, who are ordered immediately thereafter to return them to the Parties, without payment of any money for the same. And Ordains Letters of Horning to be directed against those who shall fail to produce their Charters, as said is: And it is hereby declared, that in all time coming, when poynding is used for the Kings proper Rents, the Apprising of the Goods poynded may be als Legally done upon the Ground of the Lands allenarly, as if the same were Apprifed at the Mercat Cross of the head Burgh of the Jurisdiction, notwithstanding of any Law, or Practice in the contrary.

X.

ACT Concerning Judicial Confessions before the Commissioners of Justiciary.

May 8. 1685.



THE KINGS MAJESTY, and Estates of Parliament, Do hereby Statute and Declare, all Confessions of Parties, after they have received an Indictment in the Case of Treason against the Kings Person or Government allenarly, Emitted before the Commissioners of Justiciary, Sitting in Judgment, and Subscribed by the Pannal, or by the saids Judges, in the Case where the Pannal owns the Confession, as it is Reduced in Writ, and yet either cannot, or refuses to Subscribe, shall be Considered as a Judicial Confession, and shall be as Probative to Assizes, as if the same had been Emitted in presence of the Assize, notwithstanding of the 90. *Act* of the 11. *Parliament* of King James the Sixth, and that it Assizers Assolzie, notwithstanding of such Confessions, they shall be lyable to a Process of Errour; and this Law to be of force only to the next Session of Parliament; and the 90. *Act* of the 11. *Parliament* of King James the Sixth, is to continue in its full force as to all the rest of its Tenor and Contents.

X I.

ACT obliging Persons to Accept Offices.

May 8. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, With Advice and Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Do hereby Statute and Declare, That if any of His Majesties Subjects within this His Ancient Kingdom, shall Refuse to Accept the Office of Magistrats, Justices of Peace, Constables, Officers in the Militia, or any other Employment laid on them by the King or Council, They shall be Fyneable for their said Contempr, unless they can propone such Reasonable Excuses as may satisfie the Lords of His Majesties Privy Council, to whom the Execution of this *Act* is Remitted; And this without Prejudice of any former Right or Priviledge given to the Royal Burrows for Obliging Burgesses to Accept of Offices and Employments within Burgh.

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XII. *ACT*

XII.

ACT of Supply.

May 8. 1685.



THE ESTATES OF PARLIAMENT, Calling to mind the many great Blessings they have, and do enjoy, under the Protection of the Royal Government, and especially by the many Deliverances from the Rebellious Insurrections and Designs of Fanatical Traitors, from whom they could expect no less then Confusion in Religion, Oppression in their Estates, and Cruelty against their Persons and Families: And that the terrour of His *Majesties* Forces hath been very Instrumental for procuring our present Security; But considering, that not only these Enemies continues their inveterat hatred against King and People, but that their frequent Disappointments have heightened their Malice to Despair; and that the present Forces may be too few to undergo all the Fatigue which His *Majesties* Service, or the Protection of the Countrey doth Require. And to demonstrat to all Seditious Men, that this Nation is resolved to bestow all they have in the Kings Service, rather than to be exposed to the least of their Insults. Do therefore, for themselves, and the Nation represented by them, Make a hearty and dutiful Offer to His *Majesty* of Two Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Pounds yearly, payable at two Terms, *viz.* *Whitsunday* and *Martinmas*, each year, beginning at *Whitsunday* next 1685, and so furth Termly, and that over and beside the Five Moneths Cels already Imposed on this Kingdom by the 3. *Act* of the *Parliament* 1681, whereby there will be Four Moneths Cels payable at each Term hereafter, beginning at *Whitsunday* next 1685. And as a further evidence of their entire Affection to the Sacred Person of His present *Majesty*, they humbly and heartily offer a Continuation and Prorogation of the said Four Moneths Cels termly, from the said Term of *Whitsunday* 1685 *inclusivè*, during all the Terms of His *Majesties* Lifetime (which God Almighty long preserve,) that being the greatest of our Earthly Wishes, as it is the chief of our Temporal Felicity and Glory. And for the better and more speedy inbringing of Payment of the saids Eighth Moneths Cels, the Kings *Majesty*, with Advice and Consent of the Estates of *Parliament*, Nominats, Appoints, and Ordains the Persons underwritten to be Commissioners within the respective Shires, for Ordering and Uplifting of the saids Eighth Moneths Cels, *viz.*

For the Shire of Edinburgh.

The Earl of *Lawderdale*, the Earl of *Lothian*, the Viscount of *Oxfoird*, the Viscount of *Tarbet*, the Lord *Torphichen*, the Master of *Balmerinock*, the Lord Advocate, the Lord Justice Clerk, the Lord *Reidsford*, the Lord *Edmington*, the Lord *Newbyth*, Sir *John Maitland* of Ravelrig, Sir *John Dalmaho* of that ilk, Sir *William Nicolson* of that ilk, Sir *John Fowles* of Ravelstoun, Sir *Alexander Gibson* of Pentland, Sir *John Clerk* of Pennycook, Sir *William Drummond* of Hathorndean, Sir *Patrick Nisbet* of Dean, Sir *John Young* of Leny, Sir *William Murray* of Newtoun, *Hugh Wallace* of Inglisfoun, Sir *John Ramsay* of Whitehill, Sir *Robert Baird* of Sauchtounhall, Sir *William Sharp* of Stonyhill, Sir *William Binning* of Wallyford, Sir *James Dick* of Priestfield, *Henry Trotter* of Mortounhall, *Thomas Craig* of Riccartoun, *Alexander Nisbet* of Craigintinny, *Robert Miln* of Barntoun, *Patrick Hamilton* of Falla, *John Cunninghame* of Woodhall, Mr. *Walter Pringle* of Graycruik, Mr. *James Deans* of Woodhouselie, Mr. *Rodorick Mackenzie* of Prestounhall, Mr. *David Watson* of Sauchtoun, *John Fowles* of Ratho, *James Baird* younger of Sauchtounhall, *James Murray* younger of Deuchar, *Charles Murray* of Hadden, Sir *William Hope* of Grantoun, Mr. *James Hunter* of Murrays, the eldest Baillie of *Maßelburgh* for the time, the eldest Baillie of *Dalketh* for the time; The Earl of *Perth*, Sheriff-Principal, Conveener, and in his absence the Lord *Collington*.

For the Shire of Haddingtoun.

The Earl of *Wintoun*, the Earl of *Tweddale*, Lord *Yester*, Lord *Elibank*, Lord *Belhaven*, Sir *John Sinclair* of Lohead, *Archibald Murray* of Spott, Mr. *Robert Lawder* Portioner of Belhaven, *Archibald Sydeserf* of Roughlaw, Sir *Andrew Ramsay* of Waughtoun, *Francis Kinloch* of Gilmertoun elder, Sir *William Baird* of Newbyth, *Patrick Brown* of Colstoun, *James Dowgall* of Nunland, *Robert Hepburn* of Beerfoord, *John Seaton* of Barns, Sir *Robert Sinclair* of Stevinson, Sir *James Stansfield* of Newmilns, *Richard Cockburn* of Clerkington, Sir *James Hay* of Linplum, *George Swintoun* of Chesters, Mr. *George Halyburton* of Egglefcairney, Sir *John Lawder* of Fountainhall, *George Brown* younger of Colstoun, *Adam Cockburn* of Ormstoun, *Adam Hepburn* of Humbie, *David Hepburn* of Randerstoun, *John Wedderburn* of Gosford, Sir *John Nisbet* of Dirltoun, *William Congleton* of that ilk, Sir *George Sutie* of Balgone, Sir *John Ramsay* of Westerfalside, *John Seton* of St. Germans, Sir *William Hamilton* of Prestoun, *George Morison* of Prestongrange, *John Sleish* Provost of Haddingtoun, *William McCall* Baillie there, *James Forrest* Baillie in Dumbar, *Charles Maitland* Baillie in North-Berwick, the Earl of *Wintoun* Conveener, and in his absence *George Brown* younger of Colstoun.

For

For the Shire of Berwick.

James Earl of Hume, the Lord Harecraigs, Mr. Charles Home of Aytoun, Sir William Nicolson of Cockburnes-path, Sir John Sinclair of Lonformagus, Sir Alexander Don of Newtoun, Sir John Hume of Blackader, Sir James Cockburn of that ilk, Archibald Cockburn of Borthwick, Sir Patrick Hume of Burns-bank, John Rentoun of Lambertoun, Sir James Cockburn of Riselaw, John Ker of West-Nisbit, William Cockburn of West-Wincheil, Mr. Alexander Brown of Thorny-Dykes, William Ramsay younger of Edingtoun, John Edgar of Wedderly, Henry Trotter of Mortounhall, Andrew Ker of Moristoun, Andrew Ker of Little-Dean, James Nicolson of Trabroun, John Dunce of Growel-Dykes, John Hall of Old-Cambus, James Cockburn of Whin-rigg, William Cockburn of Caldra, Mr. Henry Hume of Keams, Joseph Douglas of Edrington, Henry Sinclair of Wouldforland, George Hume of Saint-Leonards, Mr. Patrick Craw of Heugh-head, Charles Swintoun younger of Merfington, James Brown younger of Blackburn, James Pringle of Ruthchester, Thomas Rackhead of Whitsumhill, James Peter of Chapel, Thomas Falconer of Kincorth, Mr. James Douglas of Earnslaw, Mr. John Cockburn of Easter-Wincheil, Mr. Duncan Forbes of Uxstoun, John Stetch of Greengelt; Sir Archibald Cockburn, elder of Lantoun, or in his absence his eldest Son, Conveener.

For the Shire of Roxburgh.

The Earl of Lothian, the Lord Cranston, the Lord Jedburgh, the Lo. Newbottle, Sir William Ker of Greenhead, Sir Francis Scot of Thirlestane, Sir William Elliot of Stobs, Sir William Bennet of Grubbit, Henry McDougal of Mckerstoun, Sir John Scot of Ancrum, Sir Robert Pringle of Stichel, Sir Patrick Scot of Lang-newtoun, William Ker of Chatto, Francis Scot of Gorron-berry, John Ker of Frogtoun, William Scot of Raeburn, Andrew Ker of Little-Dean, Charles Murray of Hadden, Mr. Patrick Don of

Advocat, Robert Scit of Horslihill, Thomas McDougal younger of Mckerstoun, John Scot of Rennel-bourn, George Rutherford of Fairnintoun, James Don of Smelholm, John Halyourton younger of Murehouselaw, Thomas Rutherford of Knowfouth, Gladstoun of that ilk, Andrew Ainsley of Black-hill, the Provost of Jedburgh, Robert Fae Baillie of Melrois, Robert Eliot of Midlemiln, Robert Eliot of Lairistoun, Thomas Scot of Quislet, William Murray younger of Hadden, Mr. Francis Pringle Sheriff-deput, William Elliot of Grange, Langlodge of that ilk, Sir William Douglas of Cavers, Conveener.

For the Shire of Selkirk.

The Earl of Traquair, the Lord Elibank, Mr. William Hay of Drumelzier, Sir Francis Scot of Thirlstain, James Murray of Philip-hauch, Sir Patrick Murray of Deuchar, Thomas Scot of Whitlad, John Riddel of Hayning, Hugh Scot of Gallosheils, Alexander Pringle of Yair, James Murray of Deuchar younger, James Scot of Bowhill, Thomas Scot of Todrig younger, William Scot of Braidindows, Ker of Sunderlandhall, Gideon Murray of Sundhope, Francis Scot of Gilmanfclench, Andrew Plumber of Middlefeid, John Currer of Howden, William Mithilhill, late Baillie in Selkirk; The Laird of Drumelzier Conveener.

For the Shire of Peebles.

James Earl of Mortoun, James Lord Aberdour, Charles Earl of Traquair, John Earl of Tweeddale, John Lord Yester, Collonel James Douglas of Skirling, William Hay of Drumelzier, Sir Archibald Murray of Black-barony, Sir William Murray of Stainhope, John Veitch of Davick, Richard Murray of Spittle-hauch, James Geddes of Kirkoord, John Hay of Haystoun, William Burnet of Barns, James Williamson of Cordrono, John Brown of Scottoun, John Dycks of Whitlad, George Hunter of Pollwood, David Plenderleith of Blyth, William Burnet of Keilzie, Alexander Horsburgh younger of that ilk, James Nasmyth of Posfo, Alexander Murray of Hall-myre, John Murray of Cringity, John Balfour of Kilzia, Robert Burnet of Little-Orinstoun, William Horsburgh of that ilk, Lawson younger of Cairmuire, the Provost of Peebles for the time, Alexander Baillie younger of Callands, James Russel of Slipperfield, Alexander Hamilton of Coldwall, James Chisholm of Hayrhope, Pennicook of Romano, William Morison of Prestoungrange; Collonel James Douglas of Skirling Conveener.

For the Shire of Lanerk.

William Duke of Hamiltoun, James Marquess of Dowglas, James Earl of Arran, Alexander Lord Blantyre, John Hamiltoun of Eldershaw, John Hamilton of Kilkerscleuch, William Baillie of Littlegil, John Carmichael of Bonington, Alexander Menzies of Culteralloes, Mr. Andrew Brown of Dolphington, James Moorhead of Persielands, Christopher Baillie of Walsloun, James Somervell of Gladstanes, Sir George Lockhart of Carnwath, John Somervell of Spittel, James Lockhart of Cleghorn, the Laird of Lee, Menzies of Castlehill, Gavin Hamilton of Raploch, John Hamilton of Broomhill,

William Hamilton younger of Raploch, *Sir Robert Hamilton* of Silvertoun-hill, *John Robertson* of Ernock, *James Oswald* of Fingaltoun, *John Hamilton* of Barncluith, the Bailies of Hamiltoun for the time, *John Hamilton* of Blantyre-ferm, *Sir William Maxwell* of Calderwood, *Alexander Stewart* of Torrens, *Robert Cunningham* younger of Gilbert-field, *Sir William Fleming* of Fairholm, The Bailie of the Regality of Glasgow for the time, *Mr. Hugh Corbet* of Hardgray, *Corbet* of Tollcorse, *Mr. Archibald Robertson* of Bedlay, *James Dunlop* of Gardenkirk, *James Muirhead* of Bradieholme, *William Cleiland* of Faskine, *Cochran* of Ruch-foals, *Alexander Cleiland* of that ilk, *John Hamilton* of Wood-hall, *George Muirhead* of Stevinstoun, *Sir John Harper* of Cambullnethem, *William Hamilton* of Wisnaw, *Patrick Hamilton* of Green, *Alexander Hamilton* of Dalzell, *William Inglis* of Murdochstoun, *William Cleiland* younger of Hairshaw, The Duke of Hamiltoun Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Nithsdail and Dumfreis.

William Duke of Queensberry, *James Earl* of Drumlanrig, *John Earl* of Carnwath, *William Earl* of Annandale, *Lord William Douglas*, *Sir Robert Dalzell* of Glenae, *Sir James Douglas* of Kelhead, *Sir Robert Greirson* of Lagg, *Sir Thomas Kirk* Patrick of Clossburn, *Sir Robert Lourie* of Maxwelltoun, *Sir James Johnston* of Wasteraw, *Sir Patrick Maxwell* of Springkell, *Thomas Charters* of Ammifield, *John Carruthers* of Holl-mayns, *William Douglas* of Dornock, *John Dalzell* younger of Glenae, *John Ferguson* of Craigdorroch, *James Johnston* of Corre-head, *Dougal Maxwell* of Cowhill, *Robert Maxwell* of Carnfalloch, *George Maitland* of Eccles, *John Greirson* of Cappinoch, *William Crichton* of Crawfoord-toun, *Matthew Hairstains* of Craigs, *John Craik* of Stewartoun, *James Menzies* of Enoch, *James Carruthers*, Chamberlain to the Earl of Annandale, The Sheriff deput of Dumfreis for the time; The Provost of Dumfreis for the time; The Duke of Queensberry Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Wigtoun.

The Earl of Galloway, *Robert Stuart* of Reavingstoun, *Sir Andrew Agnew* of Lochnaw, *William Stuart* of Castle-stewart, *Sir Charles Hay* of Park, *Sir Godfrey Maculloch* of Myrtoun, *Sir William Maxwell* of Murreth, *Sir David Dumbar* of Baldoun, *James Dumbar* of Mochrum, *Patrick McDougal* of Logan, *William McDougal* of Garfeld, *John Stuart* of Philgil, *James Agnew* of Lochnaw, *Sir John Dalrymple* of Stair, *John Blair* of Dunskey, *Andrew Agnew* of Shenchau, *George Stuart* of Tonderghie, *John Vance* of Barnbarroch, *John Ferguson* of Doweltoun, *James Gordon* of Craiglaw, *William Coultran*, Provost of Wigtoun, *Gilbert Neilson* of Craigcastle; the Earl of Galloway Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Air.

The Earl of Dumfreis, the Lord Boyd, the Lord Cochran, the Laird of Craigie, the Laird of Blair, *John Chalmers* younger of Gaitgirth, Major *Thomas Kennedy* of Balterlane, *William Wallace* of Sewaltoun, *Mr. Rorie McKenzie* of Dalvenan Baillie of Carrick, *James Whiteford* of Dunduff, *John Hamilton* of Inchgoterick, *John Wallace* of Cames-skan, *William Stewart* of Showood, *Hugh Wallace* of Galrigs, *Hugh Kennedy* of Donan, *Robert Fullartoun* of Craighal, the Lord Montgomery, the Lord Creichtoun, the Lord Bargany, the Laird of Culzean, *Sir David Cunningham* of Robertland, *Alexander Kennedy* of Kilhenize, *Cathcart* of Carletoun, *Hugh Wallace* of Ingliftoun, the Laird of Penustoun, *John Boyd* of Kelburn, *Andrew Brown* of Boghead, *Robert Wallace* of Underwood, *Robert Cranford* of Crawfoordstoun, the Provost and Bailies of Air for the time, the Provost of Irwing for the time; the Earl of Dumfreis Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Dumbartoun.

The Laird of Lufs, the Laird of Ardingaple, the Laird of Kilmahew, the Laird of Ardoch younger, the Laird of Colgrean, *Mr. James Smollet* of Stainflet, *Robert Grahame* of Callingade, *Alexander Macaulay* of Dureling, *Gland Hamilton* of Cochnay, *William Bontair* of Mildiving, *Walter Macaulay* of Stuck, *John Kirkmichael*, Chamberlain to the Earl of Wigtoun, the Magistrats of Dumbartoun for the time; the Laird of Orbistoun Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Bute.

The Duke of Hamiltoun His Grace, the Bailie in Arran for the time, the Earl of Eglington, *Ninian Bannatyne* of Kames, *Charles Stewart* of Killcatton, *John Boyd* of Kellburn, Mr. *John Stewart* of Afcog, Mr. *Robert Stewart* Advocat, *Archibald Stewart* of Kinwhinlick, *Ninian Stewart* of Largiezi-an, *Robert Stewart* of Macknack, *John Stewart* of Linchael, *Culbert Stewart* of Ardinho, *Archibald Glass*, Sheriff-deput of Bute, *Robert Ballantine* of Lewbas, the Magistrats of Rothesay for the time, Sir *James Stewart*, Sheriff of Bute, Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Renfrew.

The Earl of Glencairn, the Earl of Dundonald, the Lord Montgomery, the Lord Cochran, the Lord Ross, the Lord Blantyre, the Laids of *Houstoun* elder and younger, the Laird of Blackhall, the Laird of Orbistoun, the Laird of Johnstoun, the Laird of Bishoptoun younger, the Laids of Greenock elder and younger, the Laird of Hellie, the Laird of Barrochan, *Thomas Crawford* of Carlsburn elder, *Thomas Crawford* of Carlsburn younger, the Laird of New-wark, the Laird of Over-pollock, the Laird of Scottoun, the Laird of Jordon-hill younger, *James Oswald* of Fingaltoun, *Colin Campbell* of Blythwood, the Laids of Bargarran elder and younger, *Robert Hall* of Fullbar, *William Hamilton* of Fergusly, *John Hamilton* of Barr, *Robert Lawder* of Auld-house, the Laird of Cathcart younger, the Laird of Glanderstoun, the Laird of Dargwell younger, the Provost and Baillies of Renfrew for the time, the Baillies of Paisley for the time, *John Pollock* of Falside; the Lord Montgomery, Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Striveling.

The Duke of Hamiltoun, the Earl of Callender, the Lord Elphinstoun, Mr. *William Livingston* of Kilsyth, *James Seton* of Touch, *John Murrays* of Polmais elder and younger, *Michael Elphinstoun* of Quarrel, *James Bruce* of Pow-fowlis, *Alexander Bruce* of Kinnaid, *James Livingston* of Westquarter, *Archibald Stirling* of Carden, *Hugh Patersons* elder and younger of Bannockburn, *John Stirling* of Craigbonet, *James Forsyth* of Taylecourtoun, *Robert Bruce* of Achenbowie, *David Moir* of Leckie, *James Edmonstoun* of Broich, *William Buchanan* of Drumakeil, *George Stirling* of Herbert-shire, Mr. *Adam Campbell* of Gargannock, Sir *Hope* of Carse, *Alexander Napier* of Culcreuch, Sir *Charles Areskin* of Alva; the Earl of Mar Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Linlithgow.

William Duke of Hamiltoun; *James Earl* of Arran; *George Lord Livingston*; *Walter Lord Torphichen*; General *Dalzel*; *Walter Dundas* of that Ilk, *Thomas Drummond* of Riccartoun; *James Cornwall* of Bonhard elder; *Walter Cornwall* of Bonhard younger; *James Hamilton* of Bancrief; *Alexander Hamilton* of Grange; *Patrick Murray* of Livingston; *Alexander Cochran* of Babachlaw; *William Sharp* of Houstoun elder; *Thomas Sharp* of Houstoun younger; *James Dundas* of Philipston elder; *James Dundas* of Philipston younger; Sir *Alexander Livingston* of Craigingal elder; *Alexander Livingston* of Craigingal younger; Sir *John Dalrymple* of Newlistoun; Sir *William Hope* of Grantoun; Mr. *William Dundas* of Kincavil; Captain *Dalzell* of Binns; *James Monteith* of Old-Cathie; *John Hamilton* of Dachmont; Mr. *John Fairholm* of Craigiehall, Mr. *John Hay* of Woodcockdale; *George Drummond* of Carlourie; *Alexander Miln* of Carriden; *Robert Miln* of Barn-toun; *John Dundas* of Manners; *Baillie* of Pollkenet; the Earl of Linlithgow, Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Perth.

James Earl of Perth Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, *John Marquess* of Athol Lord Privy Seal, *Patrick Earl* of Strathmore, *John Earl* of Broad-Albion, *David Viscount* of Stormount, *Andrew Lord Rollo*, *George Lord Kinnaid*, *Patrick Master* of Kinnaid, Lieutenant General *Drummond* of Cromlix, *James Grahame* of Orcholl, *John Drummond* of Deanstone, *John Hadden* of Glenagies, Sir *John Drummond* of Machinnie, *John Drummond* of Pitkellonie, Sir *Robert Murray* of Abercairny, Sir *Patrick Murray* of Auchtertyre, *Gavin Drummond* of Belliclon, Sir *George Drummond* of Milnab, *Thomas Grahame* of Balgown, *Thomas Hay* of Balhouffie, *John Stewart* younger of Gairntully, *George Drummond* of Blair, *David Drummond* younger of Invermay, *Thomas Moncrief* of that Ilk, Mr. *Robert Ross* of Invernethy, Mr. *Patrick Ker* of Kilmount, Mr. *Alexander Carnagie* younger of Kinfauns, Sir

Sir Patrick Threepland of Fingask, Patrick Hay of Kirkland, Sir Alexander Lindsay of Evelick, Thomas Blair of Balthaick, Mr. John Blair of Balmyle, Andrew Blair of Inchshiral, Sir John Hay of Mury, Mr. Francis Montgomery of Inchlesly, David Kinloch of Bardoch, James Ramsey of Bamff, James Ogilvie of Clunie, William Stuart of Balid, Thomas Stuart of Stentone, Patrick Stuart of Bellechen, Sir James Campbell of Lawers, Sir John Murray of Drumcairn, Sir Colin Campbell of Aberuchill, Colin Campbell of Monzie, Thomas Stuart of Ladywell, Menzies younger of Weem, David Haliburton of Pitcur, John Gray of Crichtie, Haliburton of Fothrens, James Blair of Ardblair, John Mitchel of Byres, James Grahame of Garvoch, Patrick Smith of Methven, Walter Stuart of Kincarrathie, John Murray of Pitculan, Mr. James Elphinstoun of Comrie, John Buchannan of Arnpriy, Alexander Stuart of Annat, Mr. David Grahame Tutor of Gorthie, John Murray of Stravan, William Paton of Pannols, John Williamson of Barnhill, John Murray of Arthursoun, Mr. Patrick Murray of Dollary, Charles Stewart of Rotmell, Alexander Robertson of Struan, Sir William Stirling of Ardoch, Adam Drummond of Meginch, John Stuart of Fals, Kinloch of Gourdie, Patrick Murray of Keiler, Donald Robertson of Kilachangie, James Stuart younger of Orart, Henry Murray of Lochlan; The Marquess of Athol Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Kincardin.

The Earl of Marischal, the Earl of Southesk, the Earl of Middleton, the Viscount of Arbuthnot, the Lord Halcartoun, the Lord President of the Session, Sir Charles Ramsey of Balmain, Sir Alexander Falconer of Glenfarquhar, Sir David Carnegie of Pittarow, the Laird of Laurenstoun, the Laird of Lyes, the Laird of Balbegno, the Laird of Halgreen, the Laird of Ellick, the Laird of Pitgarvie, George Keith Sheriff Deput, Mr. James Falconer of Pheldo, John Douglas of Tilliwhillie, William Barclay of Balmaqueen, William Ramsey of Woodstoun, John Barclay of Johnstoun; the Earl of Marischal Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Aberdeen.

George Duke of Gordon, John Earl of Errol, George Earl Marischal, William Lord Keith, Charles Earl of Mar, James Earl of Dumfermling, George Earl of Panmure, John Earl of Kintore, William Lord Inverury, George Earl of Aberdeen, William Lord Forbes or the Master his Sons, Alexander Lord Salton, or the Master of Salton, Alexander Lord Pitligo, or the Master his Son, the Lord Frazer, Alexander Irving of Drum, Sir Alexander Seton of Pitmedden, Sir George Nicolson of Kemnay, Sir John Forbes of Craigyvar, Sir James Baird of Auchmedden, Sir George Gordon of Edinglassie, John Gordon of Rothemay, John Gordon younger of Fechill, Alexander Gordon Tutor of Pitlurg, John Gordon of Knockespack, Sir James Gordon of Lefsmoir, the Laird of Udney younger, Robert Udney of Auchterellon, Sir George Skeen of Fintray, Patrick Dun of Taartie, Mr. Alexander Cuming of Birnesh, Mr. Alexander Forbes of Foverane, Samuel Forbes younger of Foverane, John Ross of Rosehill, Alexander Frazer of Streichen, Sir Henry Guthrie of Kinnedward, William Mowat of Balquholly, James Keith of Tilligonie, Sir William Keith of Ludwhairn, John Forbes of Lesly, Sir John Forbes of Monymusk elder, William Forbes of Monymusk younger, Patrick Lesly of Buchquhain, Leith of Whitehaugh, Alexander Cuming of Coulter, Elphinstoun of Glack younger, the Laird of Dyce younger, Mr. James Gray of Balgony, Alexander Skein of that ilk, Sir Thomas Burnet of Lyes, Sir George Gordon of Geight, Sir Alexander Burnet of Craigmyle, Robert Gordon elder of Clunie, Robert Gordon younger thereof, James Urquhart of Knockleith, Menzies of Pitfodels, James Innes of Drumgask, Adam Gordon of Achainachie, Francis Ross of Achlossin, Gordon of Kochlarachie, Sir Robert Innes of Kinnermonie, John Gordon of Braichley, Mr. Thomas Gordon of Buthley, Francis Dugit of Auchinchove, Forbes younger of Echt, David Edie of New-wark, Mr. Thomas Gordon of Crimomnagate, Gordon of Badaiscoth, William Gray of Creichie, Robert Ross younger of Achlossin, William Thoirs younger of Muresk, John Gordon of Nethermoor, Thomas Forbes of Watertoun, Charles Gordon of Brelack, Adam Gordon of Glenbuckit, Gordon of Tarperlie, Mr. Alexander Irving of Lernie, John Gordon of Hallhead, Mr. Robert Irving of Cults, Forbes of Tulloch, Bisset of Lessindrum younger, James Gordon of Bodome, Frazer of Streichen, Caddel of Allswanly, John Gordon of Cairnborrow, Francis Gordon younger of Craig, Sir Charles Maitland of Pittrichie, Thomas Forbes elder of Echt, George Morison of Pitfure, Arthur Forbes of Brux, George Garioch younger of Kinstaret, James More of Stonywood, Mr. James Elphinstoun of Logidurno, Patrick Lesly of Kincraigie, Alexander Ross of Tilliesnaught, William Forbes of Campel, Mr. James Keith of Anquhorsk, Andrew Watson Baillie in Peterhead, William Gordon of Newtyle, Alexander Donaldson of Little Drumwhindle, Mr. Richard Irving of Kirkton, James Gordon of Daach, Robert Burnet of Elrick, James Forbes of Savock, the Laird of Fetterneir, John Logie of Boddum, Leith of

FIRST PARLIAMENT.

of Newlands, Lesly of Little Warthell, the Laird of Craigvar younger, Robert Simpson of Thornstoun, James Chalmers of Balbirnho, the Laird of Balfig younger, George Paton of Grandon, Thomas Menzies of Kinmundie, Mr. George Richard of Aldnigh, Henry Forbes of Boynday, John Udney of Cultercullen, Mr. Robert Innes of blairtoun; The Earl of *Errol* Conveener.

For the Shire of Innernefs.

The Duke of *Gordon*, the Earl of *Murray*, the Lord *Down*, the Lord *Loval*, the Laird of *Meintosh*, the Laird of *Meleod*, the Laird of *Grant*, the Laird of *Glengerrie*, Sir Donald *McDonald*, the Laird of *Kilravock*, the Laird of *Clava*, Hugh *Frazer* of *Belladrum*, Alexander *Frazer* of *Kinnaries*, John *Grant* of *Corrimoney*, Donald *McIntosh* of *Kellochy*, William *Frazer* of *Daltulich*, Donald *Mcqueen* of *Corribroch*, James *Frazer* of *Rilik*, Alexander *McIntosh* of *Farr*, Angus *McIntosh* of *Kellochie* younger, John *McIntosh* of *Dalmegotter*, Farquhar *Meilvray* of *Dunmackglass*, *McDonald* of *Benbonula*, *McDonald* of *Castletoun*; The Lord *Loval* Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Nairn.

The Laird of *Calder*, or in his absence his eldest Son, the Laird of *Kilravock*, or in his absence his eldest Son, Alexander *Rose* of *Clava*, Duncan *Forbes* of *Cultodin*, Alexander *Brodie* of *Leathine* James *Dunbar* of *Boath*, David *Sutherland* of *Kinsterie*; The Laird of *Calder* Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Cromarty.

George Viscount of *Tarbat*, John Master of *Tarbat*, the Chamberlain of *Cromarty* for the time, Sir George *McKenzie* of *Rosehaugh* His Majesties Advocat, his Chamberlain for the time, Alexander *Urquhart* of *Newhall*, and John *Urquhart* Fiar thereof his Son, George *Dallas* of *St. Martins*, and Mr. James *Dallas* younger thereof his Son, William *Urquhart* of *Braelangwell*, Alexander *Clunes* of *Dunskeith*, Andrew *Frazer* of *Bannance*; The Viscount of *Tarbat* Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Argyle.

The Earl of *Perth* Lord High Chancellor, John Marquess of *Athol*, the Earl of *Broad Albion*, Campbel of *Lochneil*, the Laird of *Melean*, Lachlan *Melean* of *Brolas*, Lachlan *Melean* of *Torlusk*, *Melean* of *Argour*, *Melean* of *Lochbuy*, *Mealaster* of *Tarbet*, *Medonald* of *Largie*, the Laird of *Lamont*, the Laird of *Menaughtain*, the Laird of *Calder* elder and younger, John *Menaughtain* Sheriff Deput of *Argyle* Shire, Stuart of *Apin*, or his Tutor, Archibald *Lamont* of *Silvercraig*, John Campbel of *Carrick*, John Campbel of *Duneen*, John Campbel of *Glendarnel*, Archibald *McLachlan* of *Craiginterrrie*, Archibald Campbel of *Invera*, Donald Campbel of *Craignish*, Alexander Campbel of *Dunstaffnish*; The Laird of *Brolas* Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Fife.

Colin Earl of *Belcarras*, John Lord *Lindores*, David Lord *New-wark*, the Lord *Dunkell*, Sir David *Balfour* of *Forret*, Sir Thomas *Stuart* of *Balcaskie*, Sir Andrew *Ramsay* of *Abbotshall*, Sir Charles *Halket* of *Pitfirrin*, Sir William *Bruce* of *Kinross*, Sir Henry *Wardlaw* of *Pittrevie*, George *Durie* of *Pitluskar*, Alexander *Spittel* of *Leuchat*, Robert *Moutray* of *Roscobie*, Sir Alexander *Bruce* of *Broomhall*, Mr. James *Robertson* of *Newbigging*, Mr. James *Alexander* of *Kinglassie*, John *Skeen* of *Halyards* younger, Mr. Alexander *Malcolm* of *Lochor*, David *Beatoun* of *Balfour*, James *Beafon* of *Curden*, Sir John *Malcolm* of *Innertick*, Robert *Bailie* of *Balmeddieside*, George *Moncreif* of *Reidie*, James *Prestoun* of *Dumbrea*, Sir John *Aitoun* of that Ilk, Michael *Malcolm* of *Neth-hill*, James *Carmichael* of *Bamblea*, the Master of *Burley*, James *Crawford* of *Monquhey*, Scot of *Pitloch*, John *Skeen* of *Halyards*, Sir Thomas *Hope* of *Craigshall*, John *Balfour* of *Ferm*, Sir Philip *Anstruther* of *Ilk*, Arthur *Forbes* of *Rires*, Lindsey of *Wormountoun* elder, Robert *Smith* of *Giblistoun*, Sir Alexander *Areskin* of *Cambo*, David *Scot* of *Scots-Tarbet*, John *Cuninghame* of *Barns*, Hamilton of *Kilbrakmont*, Andrew *Bruce* of *Earlshaugh*, Sir William *Sharp* of *Scotsraig*, Robert *Trotter* of *Lawhill*, *Didinstoun* of *Samfoord*, William *Anstruther* Fiar of that Ilk, Mr. James *Balfour* of *Randerstoun*, Alexander *Monipenny* of *Pitmills*, Forbes younger of *Rires*, David *Balkanquell* of that Ilk, David *Balfour* of *Grange*, Sir Michael *Balfour* of *Denmiln*, Stuart of *Rolyth*, Sir David *Arnot* of that Ilk, James *Arnot* of *Woodmiln*, Mr. Archibald *Hope* of *Rankilor*; The Earl of *Belcarras* Conveener.

For the Shire of Kinross.

John Lord *Burghlie*, Sir David Arnot of that ilk, Robert Dowglas of Kirkness, Sir John Malcolm of Innerteil, John Halyday of Tilliboll, Mr. Alexander Crawford of Clasloch, James Banken of Colden, George Berill Portioner of Kinneswood, Patrick Robertson of Smiddiehill, the Baillie of Kinross for the time, Sir William Bruce of Kinross Sheriff Principal, or his Deputs Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Forfar.

The Earl of *Strathmore*, and Lord *Glames*, the Earl of *Southesk*, and Lord *Carnegie*, the Earl of *Airly*, and Lord *Ogilvy*, the Earl of *Panmure*, the Earl of *Northesk*, the Earl of *Middleton*, the Viscount of *Arbuthnot*, the Lord *Lindores*, Sir David Falconer President of the Session, Sir George Mackenzie of Rosehaugh, His Majesties Advocate, Sir Patrick Lyon of Cars, Mr. James Maule of Balumby, Mr. Henry Maule of Kelly, Mr. James Carnegie of Phinheaven, David Lindsay of Edzell, James Carnagy of Balnamoon, David Haliburton of Pitcar, Collonel John Grahame of Claverhouse, James Scot of Logie, David Fotheringham of Powrie, Sir John Wood of Bonytoun, William Durham, sometime of Ardown, now of Grange, James Crichton of Ruthven, Gilbert Auchinleck of that ilk, John Guthrie of that ilk, Alexander Carnegie Sheriff Deput of Forfar, John Ouchterlany of Guynd, Mr. John Wilhart of Balgavie, one of the Commissars of *Edinburgh*, Robert Young of Auldbar, John Ogilvie of Pitmeves, David Grahame of Fintrie, Gray of Crichtie; The Earl of *Southesk* Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Bamff.

The Duke of *Gordon*, the Earl of *Airly*, the Earl of *Finlater*, the Lord *Oliphant*, the Lord *Bamff*, Sir Patrick Ogilvie of Boyn, Sir James Baird of Achmeddine, Sir George Gordon of Edinglassie, the Laird of Troup, George Keith of Northfield, Sir Henry Guthrie of Kinnedward, Grant of Denlughus, Walter Stuart of Bog, James Ogilvie of Poldavie, Thomas Ogilvie in Bogtoun, Alexander Hay of Arnbath, Mr. John and Alexander Abercrombies elder and younger of Glassach, George Gordon of Thornybink, Patrick Gordon of Claistum, Alexander Gordon of Glengerrack, John Ogilvie of Kimpcairn, Ogilvie younger of Kimpcairn, Innes of Edinkeith, of Kilmach, Anderson younger of Westertoun, John Grant of Balindalloch, the Laird of Park Gordon, Provost Stuart, Baillie Fife, Baillie John Gordon, the Laird of Grant, Patrick Grant of Elchies, Alexander Duff of Kethmore, John Gordon younger of Edinglassie, Alexander Duff of Braco, James Gordon of Camdell, Patrick Stuart of Tanachie, Hay of Raneies, John Gordon of Balornie, Francis Gordon of Achintoul, Ogilvie of Cantly, John Gordon of Auchynachie, John Gordon of Rothemay, John Gordon of Dallouchy; The Duke of *Gordon* Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Kircudbright.

The Viscount of *Kenmore*, Sir David Dunbar of Baldoon, Sir Robert Grierson of Lagg, Sir Robert Lowrie of Maxwelltoun, Sir Godfrey McCulloch of Myrtoun, Sir Robert Maxwell of Orchartoun, Rodger Gordon of Torquhen, Grierson of Bargatton, Muir of Carsincarrie, McGuffock of Rusco, Thomas Lidderdale of Isle, Richard Murray of Brochtoun, Andrew Herron of Keruchtrie, David Dunbar of Machnemore, Maxwell of Newlaw, Hugh Wallace of Ingliftoun, John Megie of Balmagie, William Stuart of Levinftoun, Gordons elder and younger of Shirmeirs; The Laird of *Lag* Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Sutherland.

John Lord *Strathnaver*, the Lord *Rea*, James Lord *Duffus*, the Laird of *Balnagown*, Sir Robert Gordon younger of Gordinstoun, Sir George Monro of Culrain, Sir John Gordon of Doll, Sir Robert Gordon of Embo, Robert Gordon of Rogart, Rodorick Meleod of Cambuscurrie, Adam Gordon of Dalpholly, the Laird of Bighouse, Aeneas Meleod of Leadmore, Robert Gordon of Carrel, Robert Gray of Skibo, Patrick Dunbar of Sudderay, Mr. Alexander Gordon of Rovie, John Dunbar of Torobel, Hugh Monro of Eriboll, John Monro of Inveran, John Gray of Arbol, Mr. John Gordon younger of Carrel, Sheriff Deput, M-key of Skeray, William M-key of Borrey, Hugh M-key younger thereof; The Lord *Strathnaver* Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Caithness.

The Earl of *Broad-Albion*, John Lord *Glenurchy*, Sir James Sinclair of May, Sir George Sinclair of Clyth, John Sinclair of Murkle, William Sinclair of Dumbeath, Sinclair of Brimmo, David Murray of Clerden, Mr. James Innes of Sandfide, Mr. Alexander Calder of Augingail, Robert Campbel of Breanegleis, John Sinclair of Freswick, Laurence Calder of Lyneger, George Sutherland of Fors, John Sinclair of Ullbster, Robert Sinclair of Durren, Robert Campbel of Dalagavich, the Sheriff Deput of Caithness for the time, Alexander Smart of Wester, the Baillies of Thurstio for the time, the Earl of *Broad-Albion* Chamberlain in *Caithness* for the time, William Dunbar of Hemprigs, John Sinclair of Stricog, James Sutherland of Auladail, Mr. Robert Dunbar of Orkingail, Alexander Sinclair younger of Dunbaith, Patrick Sinclair of Southdin, Sinclair of Brabster, Sinclair of Hemster, James Sinclair of Lybster, James Sinclair of Hoy; The Earl of *Broad-Albion*, or the Sheriff Deput of *Caithness* for the time Conveener.

For

For the Sheriffdom of Murray.

The Duke of Gordon, the Earl of Murray, the Earl of Dumfermling, the Lord Duffus, the Lairds of Innes, the Laird of Coxtoun, the Laird of Cubin elder, the Laird of Muir:oun, the Laird of Gordinstoun younger, the Laird of Brodie, Sir Robert Dumbar of Grangehil, the Laird of Grant, the Laird of Easterelchis, the Laird of Dunfail elder, the Laird of Grange, Charles *Mckenzie* of Earnside, Thomas Tulloch of Tanochie, David Steuart of Newton, Alexander Dowglas of Spyny, the Laird of Bellandolloch, John Innes of Quadrain, Walter Innes of Black-hills, Alexander Innes of Dunkintie, John Cuming of Logie, John Dumbar of Boges, William Brody of Coutfield, the Lord Doun Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Orkney and Zetland.

The Stewart for the time and his Deputs, Archibald Steuart of Burrow, William Dowglas of Egle-shay, William Craigy of Cairlay, James Grahame of Gramt-hall, William Ballenden of Stenhouse, Henry Grahame of Brecknells, Robert Steuart of New-wark, George Balfour of Pharay, Steuart of Burgh, James Steuart of Grahamsay younger, William Mudy of Melfetter, David Craigy of Overlandy, the Commissar of Orkney for the time, James Baikie of Tankerness, John Buchannan of Sandyside, George Grahame of Grahame-toun, George Trayl of Holland, Andrew Bruce Tutor of Munis, Laurence Stuart of Bigtoun, Laurence Sinclair of Quandel, George Seen of Effilmonth, Arthur Sinclair of House, Robert Hunter of Luna, Patrick Umphra of Sand; the Stewart-Principal, or his Deput, Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Clackmannan.

The Earl of Mar, George Viscount of Tarbat, the Laird of Ava, John Kirie of Gogour, Robert Miln of Tiliellan, George Abercrombie of Bruce of Kenet, The Laird of Tilli-coutry, the Laird of Tillibody, Mr. Francis Maltertoun of Parkmiln, George Stirling, the Baillie of Alloway for the time, the Laird of Ava Conveener.

For the Sheriffdom of Ross.

The Earl of Seaforth, the Viscount of Tarbat, the Master of Tarbat Sir George Monro of Culrain, Sir George *Mckenzie* of Rosehauch, the Laird of Belnagoun, the Laird of Foulis younger, Sir Alexander *Mckenzie* of Cull, Murdoch *Mckenzie* of Fairburn, Mr. Rodorick *Mckenzie* of Kinchulidrum, Sir Rory *Mckenzie* of Findon, Alexander *Mckenzie* of Kilcovy, Kenneth *Mckenzie* of Suddy, Sir Donald Bain of Tulloch, Alexander *Mckenzie* of Belmaduffie, Rodorik *McLeod* of Cambiscutrie, Alexander *Mckenzie* of Bellon, John Munro of Fyres, Lachlan *Mcintosh* of Kinrara, Alexander *Mckenzie* of Gairloch, Mr. John Bain of Delnies, Colin *Mckenzie* younger of Kinraigie, Hugh Munro of Newmore, Kenneth *Mckenzie* of Scatwall, William Ross of Invercharron, Alexander *Mckenzie* of Aplecorfs, William Ross of Kindies, Mr. George Paterson of Seafield, George Ross of Moringy, Rory *Mckenzie* younger of Redcastle, Donald *Mckenzie* of Meddat, Alexander *Mckenzie* of Ardloch, Mr. James *Mcneiloch* of Baliquith, Alexander Ross of Littletarrel, Matthew Robertson of Dochcarty, Alexander Swiberland of Inchfuir, Murdoch *Mckenzie* of Ardross, Kenneth *Mckenzie* of Dochmalbag, Robert Barbar of Mulderg, Alexander Ross of Easterfern, Hugh Monro of Teaninik, David Ferne of Tarlogie, James Ross of Mount-eye; the Earl of Seaforth Conveener, or in his absence the Master of Tarbat.

AND Ordains the first Meeting of the saids Commissioners, for the several Shires, to be at the Head-burghs thereof, upon the day of next, and appoints the major part of the saids Commissioners, named for the respective Shires, to be a *Quorum* at their first meeting; who are to appoint the next Dyet of meeting, and the Major part of such as shall meet at the second Dyet, or upon advertisement from the Conveener, at any other Dyet, to be a *Quorum*: With power to the saids Conveeners, for the saids Shires *respectiv*, to call the Commissioners foresaid, at such Dyets thereafter as they shall think necessary, for the effectual execution of this Act; And Remits to His *Majesties* Privy Council, to nominate such other persons to be Commissioners upon the death of any of the fore-named persons.

And for the Burghs, His *Majesty* with Advice foresaid, Nominats and Appoints the Magistrats of the same, for the time being, with power to them to choose Stent-masters within their *respective* boundes, which Commissioners of Shires and Burghs, are hereby Ordained to Accept, and Discharge their Trust, as they shall be answerable; and that at their Acceptation thereof, to take their Oaths of Allegedance, Supremacy, Declaration and Test, and Oath *de fidei administratione*. And His *Majesty*, with Advice foresaid, Doth hereby Impower the saids Commissioners to prescribe and set

down such Rules and Orders within the respective Shires and Burghs, as may be most effectual for the speedy and easie Raifing, Levying, and bringing in of the said Supply; and Ordaining, and doing every other thing that may concern the same: And particularly, With power to them to choice their own Collectors, for In-gathering of the said Supply, for whom they are to be answerable, and other Officers (except the Clerks who are to be named by the Clerk of Register;) And Ordains that no Clerk shall Officiat in the said Office, either in Shire or Burgh, without a new Deputation from the said Clerk of Register: And that the saids Commissioners shall at the first meeting, choice their Collectors, for In-gathering of the said Supply. And the saids Commissioners are hereby Ordained to receive the saids Collectors and Clerks accordingly, and to allow them such Fees to be payed by the Shires and Burghs, as they shall think fit; And which Fees are hereby Declared to be over and above the foresaid Supply, and no part of the same: And which Collectors and Clerks are to take the Oaths appointed by Law.

AND the Kings Majesty, with Advice and Content of His Estates, Ordains all Execution, real and personal, to pass at the Instance of the Collector General, and the Collectors of the respective Shires and Burghs, against all persons deficient in payment of their proportions as formerly. And also, Impowers the Commissioners by their Officers, to Arrest, Poynd and Distrenzie the Goods; and Imprison the persons of the Deficients, ay and while they make payment of their just proportions, and necessary expences. And for the more ready and effectual payment, Doth also Impower the Commissioners, and Collector-General, to Quarter upon Deficients, with this express *Proviso*, That every Horse-man that shall be upon the place, shall have only free single Quarter allotted to him upon the persons Deficient, or by quartering in Burghs and Villages, as the Commissioners shall appoint to be satisfied, and payed, by the Deficients, and not by these on whom they are quartered, except where they themselves are Deficient, and in that case to have fifteen shilling Scots a-day; from the time of presenting the Order to the Collector upon whom they are to quarter, until he give them a List of the Deficients, and the sums wherein they are Deficient, and thereafter to quarter upon the Deficients; and each Dragoon, to have ten shilling Scots a-day, and each Foot-man to have four shilling Scots, or his Dyet, as the Commissioners shall Order; And the Commanders of the Party of Horse, Dragoons, or Foot, to have only Double-quarter, or pay of an Horse-man; Dragoon, or Foot-man, as he serves: And Declares, That in Order to the Quarters, and matters relating to the In-bringing of this Supply, any three of the Commissioners shall be a *Quorum*, and who are Impowered to proportion upon, and raise from the Deficients, the Expence and Charge of their Deficiency, and to see payment made to these on whom the Souldiers are Quartered, who were not Deficient. And further, His Majesty, for satisfaction of His good Subjects, is graciously pleased to Declare, That all Officers and Souldiers, Horse, Dragoons and Foot, shall make due and punctual payment of their Quarters, local, and transient, as the same shall be appointed by the foresaid Commissioners, according to the Rates of the Countrey; and in case the Souldiers do not pay their Quarters, that the Quarters be stated betwixt the Quarter-masters, or other Officers, and any two of the Commissioners; And the Accompts being stated and fitted, that they be payed, or allowed by the respective Collectors, in the first end of what is due by the Shire, or Burgh, where the saids Quarters are owing: Providing the saids Quarters exceed not two parts of their Pay; And which stated Accompts are to be allowed to the respective Collectors, by the Collector-general, and to be by him retained off, the first end of the Troops, or Companies Pay. And in case the Officers remove before their Accompts can be stated; In that case, the Collectors of the Shires and Burghs, are to retain, what after tryal, the saids three Commissioners shall find resting, till the Accompts be stated in manner foresaid.

And His Majesty, with Advice of His Estates, Doth Declare, That no persons lyable in any part of this Supply, shall be holden to produce their Discharges, or Receipts of the same, after ilk fifth year, Commencing from the Date of this Act, unless where Diligence hath been done by Denunciation, before elapsing of the said fifth year.

XIII.

ACT For Taking the Test.

May 13. 1685.

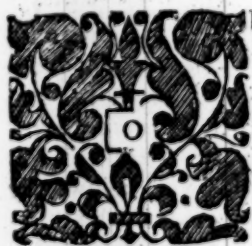


OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, With Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Statutes and Ordains, That all Protestant Heritors, Liferenters, and Others having Right to Liferents, *Fere Mariti*, Woodsetters, Tacksmen, having Tacks for longer time than for Eighteen Years: All Masters of Ships, and such other Burgeses, and Inhabitants of Burghs, whether of Royalty, Regality, or Barrony, as are not Heritors, and who shall be Appointed by the Privy Council, shall take the Test Prescribed by the sixth Act of the Parliament 1681. Before the First Day of November, for all such as Live be-south the River of Tay, and before the first day of January next, for all be-north Tay. And for that end, that all Noblemen, and their Eldest Sons above the Age of Eighteen Years, shall Compear before His *Majesties* Privy Council: All Masters of Ships, and Burgeses aforesaid, shall Compear before the Provost or Bailliffs of the Burgh to which they belong, and all others aforesaid, before the Sheriff of the Shire where they live, at some time before the said Days, And there shall Swear and Subscribe the said Test before the Judge and Clerk of the Court, with Certification, that such as fail in Swearing and Subscribing the Test as said is, shall be Punished in such Pecunial Sums as the Secret Council shall Determine; To be Disposed of by His *Majestie*, at His Royal Pleasure. It is alwayes Declared, that this Act Extends not to Women. And all Clerks are hereby Ordained, to send in Lists of such as have taken the Test, within their Respective Jurisdictions, to the Clerks of His *Majesties* Privy Council, before the First Day of February next to come, under the pain of losing their Office, and to be Punished otherwayes as the Privy Council shall Determine: But such as have already Sworn and Subscribed, shall not be Obligated to Renew it on this Occasion. And further, His *Majesty* with consent aforesaid, Doth Ratifie and Approve what is already done, in offering the Test by His *Majesties* Privy Council, Justice Court, or any Commissionate from any of them, or by Sheriffs, and other Magistrates, Declaring the same to have been good Service to the King and Countrey.

XIV.

ACT Explaining the Ninth Act of the Parliament 1669, Concerning Prescriptions.

May 13. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, Considering, That at making of the Ninth Act of the 1. Session of the 2. Parliament of King Charles the 2. Concerning Prescriptions, in that part of it relating to Actions proceeding upon Warnings, Spulzies, Ejections, Arrestments, or for Ministers Stipends, and others aforesaid, the Cases that existed before that Act were not taken into Consideration: Therefore, His *Majesty* with Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Statutes and Ordains, That all such Actions proceeding upon any Diligence mentioned in that Act, already intended either before the said Act 1669. or since, shall prescribe within five Years after the Date of this Act, if they be not Wakened within that time: And all Actions to be raised hereafter upon the aforesaid grounds shall prescribe in five Years, if they be not Wakened within that time. And His *Majesty* Wills and Declares, the aforesaid 9th Act to stand in full force as to the rest of the tenor thereof.

XV.

ACT Explaining the Tenth Act of the Parliament 1669, Anent Interruptions.

May 13. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, Considering, that the Clause concerning Citations used for Interruption, mentioned in the 10. *Act* of the 1. *Session* of the 2. *Parliament* of King Charles the 2. Hath left the Case of such Citations before the said *Act* undetermined. His Majesty therefore, with Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Statutes and Ordains, that all Citations used for Interruptions preceeding that *Act*, shall prescribe within seven Years after the Date of this *Act*, if they be not Renewed within that time. And further Statutes and Ordains, that in Citations for Interruption as to Rights of Lands and Wakenings thereof, Copies of the Citation shall be affixed on the most patent Door of the Paroch Church, and that over and beside what is required by the said *Act* anent these Executions.

XVI.

ACT Anent Justices of Peace.

May 13. 1685.




OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, Considering the many Advantages which His Leiges might have had, if the Justices of Peace had exerceed their Function, with that diligence which the Law required, and the many Evils, especially in Ecclesiastick Disorders and Irregularities, which might have been prevented by their care. For Remedie whereof in time to come, His Majesty, with the Consent of His Estates in Parliament, Doth hereby Ratifie, Approve, and Confirm the 8. *Act* of the *Parliament* 1617, Intituled, *Act anent the Justices for keeping of the Kings Peace and Constables*. The 25. *Act* of the *Parliament* 1633. And the 38 *Act* of the *Parliament* 1661, Intituled, *Commissions and Instructions to the Justices of Peace and Constables*, in the whole Heads, Articles and Clauses contained in them. And further, His Majesty Gives full Power, Authority and Commission to the saids Justices, to put the Laws in Execution against all who shall be Guilty of Conventicles, Irregular Baptisms and Marriages, withdrawing from Church Ordinances, and other such Disorders, in so far as they are not Capital. Conform to the Laws made thereanent; And where the Crime is Capital, they are to secure the persons, and acquaint the Sheriff, or other Judge ordinary thereof: And it is Declared, That in their proceedings against Church Irregularities, Baptisms, Marriages and Conventicles. The Justices may proceed immediately without waiting any time after the Crimes are committed, and their Clerk is appointed to send Information of their proceedings once in the Quarter, to the Clerks of the Council, as they will be answerable. And for their further Encouragement, His Majesty allows unto the saids Justices of Peace, the Fynes of all, except Heritors, which shall arise from these Delinquencies judged by them, to be employed for Explicating of their Jurisdiction as they shall think fit, and for Discovering of what the Fynes of Heritors shall amount to. The Clerks of these Courts are hereby appointed to send a subscribed List of them to the Clerks of Exchequer, in the first week of November yearly, under the pain of Deprivation: And His Majesty with Advice foresaid, allows the Justices to Nominat their own Clerks at their first meeting. Attour, His Majesty and Estates foresaid, Give full Power, Authority and Commission, to the Lords of His Majesties Privy Council, upon the Decease of any of the Justices of Peace, to nominat others in their place, and to set down and Impose Penalties upon such of the Justices as shall not keep and observe the Dyets prefixed for their severall and particular Meetings, according to former *Acts*, and an *Act* made in this Parliament; And with power likewise to the saids Lords of Privy Council to Enlarge and Amplify the Power and Authority of the saids Justices of Peace, if they shall find it necessary and expedient: And what the Council shall Decree and Determine thereanent, Find and Declare, that the same shall have the Force, Strength and Power of an *Act* of Parliament. It is alwayes Declared, That Sheriffs, Stewarts, and Baillies of Bailliaries, Regalities, and Barronies, are to Remain in the Possession and Exercise of their former Rights, according to the Laws of the Kingdom: Any thing in this *Act* notwithstanding.

XVII. *ACT*

XVII.

ACT For Taking the Oath of Allegiance.

May 22. 1685.

UR SOVERAIGN LORD, With Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Dōth Ratifie, Confirm, and Approve what hath been done by His Majesties Privy Council, Justice Court, and these Commissionat by them, In Banishing, Imprisoning, or Fyning such as Refused to Take and Swear the Oath of Allegiance, And to Assert the Royal Prerogatives mentioned in the 11. Act, Parliament 1. of King Charles the Second. And further Ordains all the Subjects of this Kingdom to Take and Swear the Oath of Allegiance, and to Assert the said Prerogatives, whenever they shall be Required, either by the Privy Council, Justice Court, or any Commissionat by them, and that under the pain of Banishment, Imprisonment, or such other Pains and Punishments as shall be Determined by the Privy Council, Justice Court, or Commissioners foresaid, not reaching to Life or Limb.

XVIII.

ACT Concerning Vacant Stipends.

May 22. 1685.




UR SOVERAIGN LORD, With Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Statutes and Declares, That the Vacant Stipends of all Churches in time coming, shall be Employed on pious Uses within the respective Paroches by the Patron, and more particularly for the Building and Repairing of Bridges, Repairing of Churches, or Entertainment of the Poor, as the Patron shall determine Yearly; and if he fail therein, he shall lose his right of Presentation for the next Vice. It is always Provided, that the Vacant Stipends in the Diocesses of *St. Andrews, Edinburgh, Dunkel, Dumblain, and Breichen*, for Five Years, shall be Employed for Repairing of the *Gair-bridge, Crawmond-bridge, and New-Liston-bridge*, and for the use of the University of *St. Andrews*; The Vacant Stipends of the Diocesses of *Glasgow, and Galloway*, for the same number of Years, to the use of the Colledge of *Glasgow*; And these Vacant Stipends within the Diocess of *Aberdene*, and Diocesses be-north the same, for the use of the Old and New Colledges of *Aberdene*, and Repairing of the Bridges within these Diocesses; Excepting the Vacancies of the Diocess of *Orkney* (which are hereby Ordained to be Applyed for Reparation of the Cathedral Church of *Kirkwall*, during the the said Five Years;) And that at the Determination and Appointment of such Persons as shall be Nominat by the Privy Council, for Overseeing thereof. Which Five Years aforesaid, shall Commence from this present Year 1685, and so Continue consecutively, during the said Space. And His Majesty, With Consent foresaid, Declares, that after Expiring of these Five Years, the Vacant Stipends do belong to the Patrons, to be Employed by them for pious Uses within the respective Paroches aforesaid; But prejudice always of the Maintainance of the Ministers Manse, during the time of the Vacancy, out of the first and readiest of the Vacant Stipends, Conform to former Acts of Parliament, and that not only during the said Five Years, but in all time coming. It is always hereby Declared, That this Act is not to be extended to the Vacancies of these Churches whereof the Kings Majesty is Patron, nor to Mensal and Patrimonial Churches belonging to Bishops.

XIX. ACT

XIX.

ACT Ratifying the Priviledges of the Senators of the Colledge of Justice.

May 22. 1685.

UR SOVERAIGN LORD, With Advice and Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Doth Ratifie, Approve and Confirm, all Priviledges, Liberties, Freedoms and Immunities, Given and Granted by His Majesty's Royal Predecessors, to, and in Favours of, the Ordinary Senators of the Colledge of Justice, and whereof they are in Possession; and all Acts of Parliament Made and Conceived in their Favours, and speciallie but prejudice of the Generality foresaid, doth Ratifie the 8. Act of the 2. Session of the 2. Parliament of King Charles the second, Concerning the Immunity of the Ordinary Lords of Session; from all Burdens Imposed, or to be Imposed by the Parliament: And Declares, that this Ratification shall be as sufficient and effectual, as if all these Priviledges and Immunities, and Acts of Parliament concerning the same, were specially exprest, and at length insert herein.

XX.

ACT For Preserving Game.

May 27. 1685.



UR SOVERAIGN LORD, And Estates of Parliament, now presently Conveened, Taking to their Consideration, the great Decay of Game in this His Ancient Kingdom, especially in the Low Countries, notwithstanding of all the Laws and Acts of Parliament, and Acts of Privy Council made thereanent by His Royal Predecessors, which does principally proceed through the not vigorous Execution of the saids Laws and Acts, and not Exacting of the Fines and Penalties therein contained. THEREFORE, Our Sovereign Lord, With Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament now presently Conveened, Does Revive, Renew, Ratifie, and Approve all the former Laws and Acts of Parliament made for preserving of the Game, and the Act of His Majesties Royal Brother (of blessed Memory) King Charles the Second, with the Advice of His Privy Council, of the date the 9. day of June, 1682 years, with the

whole Laws and Acts of Parliament therein-narrated, of which Act the Tenor follows, *A Proclamation, Reviving the Laws anent Hunting, Hawking, Fishing: and appointing Masters of the Game.* CHARLES, by the Grace of God, King of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith; To

Macers of Our Privy Council, or Messengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part, conjunctly and severally, specially constitute, Greeting; We taking to Our Consideration the great prejudice the Kingdom doth sustain in the Decay of Deer, Roes, and Wild-fowl, and that there is not only danger of an utter decay of so useful Creatures, but the Manly exercises of Hunting and Hawking, is like to be altogether neglected; And albeit Our Royal Progenitors have made many good Laws to prevent and repair this great evil and mischief, and against the destroying of Smolts and Trouts with Creels, and other Engines, anent Cruives and Zairs, steeping of Lint in Rivers, Lochs and Burns, where Fishes are; which good Laws, although they be yet in force unrepealled, yet by the distraction of the late Times, they have been less regarded these many Years by gone, to the enorm lesion of Our People, and contempt of Our Authority: Have therefore, with Advice of Our Privy Council, thought fit to Revive all the Laws that stand yet unrepealled or innovate, for preserving of Doe, Roe, Hares, and Wild-Fowl, and especially the 31 Act of the 23 Parliament of K. James the sixth, whereby all Persons who are not Heretors, are prohibited to Hunt or Hawk, and that neither Heretor or other shoot Deer or Roe in time of Snow: As also, the 11 Act of the 4 Parliament of K. James the fifth, and 210 Act of the 14 Parliament of K. James the sixth, by which, Letters are ordained to be direct, charging all Keepers of His Majesties Forrests, to permit no Pasturage within the Marches of the Forrests, but that they seize and escheat them, under the pain of loss of their Office; and that Forresters of Forrests belonging to privat Men, shall apprehend such as travel with Guns or Dogs in Forrests, and carry them to the nearest Sheriff, Stewarts of Stewartries, Baillies of Bailliaries and Regalities, or Justices of Peace, to be secured, to answer as accords of the Law; and that all such of the Leidges who shall be required

to

to concur to apprehend such Persons, give ready Obedience, as is ordained by the Forrest Laws, *cap. 15.* and *cap. 22.* and these who conceal them, be fined as Art and Part of the said fault. And further, We do hereby forbid all shooting of Hares, or Herron at any time, under the pains contained in the Acts of Parliament made thereanent. *Item,* That all Persons forbear to slay any Muir-fowl, Heath-fowl, Partridge, Quail, Duck, or Mallard, Tale or Atale, or Tormichan, from and after the first day of *Lent*, to the first of *July* yearly, according to the 108. *Act, Parliament 7. K. James 1.* excepting Water-fowl with Hawks in Dredging-time. *Item,* The 23 *Act, Parl. 16. K. James 6.* Forbidding the killing of Muir-fowl-pouts before the first of *July*, Heath-pouts before the first of *August*, or Partridge or Quail before the first of *September* yearly. *Item,* We Revive the 48 *Act, Parl. 4. K. James 4.* Forbidding Muirburn after the last of *March*, and the Masters to be lyable for all upon their Land. And further, We considering that Setting-Dogs, and other Engines for killing of Fowl, is a great cause of the scarcity of Game, We do hereby prohibite and discharge all Persons, to have or use Setting-Dogs, unless he be an Heretor of one Thousand Pound of valued Rent, and have expresse License of the Masters of Our Game within their several Bounds, under the pain of Five Hundred Merks. *toties quoties*, in case of failzie. And We do hereby discharge all common Fowlers, and Shooters of Fowl, or any persons, except they be Domestick-Servants to Noblemen or Gentlemen, who are Heretors of One Thousand pounds Scots of valued Rent, to have or make use of Setting-Dogs, or Fowling-pieces, under the pain of escheat of such Dogs or Guns, and imprisonment of their persons for the space of six Weeks, *toties quoties*. *Item,* We Revive the 210 *Act, Parl. 14. K. James 6.* Whereby Shooting, Hunting, or Hawking within six Miles of Our Palace are Prohibited, under the pains therein contained, without expresse License of the Masters of the Game: And seeing the Fowls, Hares and Roes are already so far destroyed, that there is ground to fear a total decay thereof, We therefore with Advice foresaid, Do Revive the 23 *Act, Parl. 16. K. James 6.* Forbidding all selling or buying of Deer, Roe, Hares, Muir-fowl, Tormichan, Heath-fowls, Partridge, or Quail, for the space of seven Years next ensuing the 20 day of *June* instant Year 1682, under the pains contained in the said Act; And for the better discovery of the Contraveeners, We do hereby give Warrant to the Masters of Our Game, their Deputs, or others impowered by either of them in their respective Bounds, to make search for any of the saids Deer, Roe, Hares, Muir-fowl, Tormichan, Heath-Fowl, Partridge, or Quail so killed in any suspect place, within or without Burgh, as well the Buyers, as Sellers in Mercat, or outwith the samine, or Fowlers, and to seize, search, secure and confiscate the same for their own use. *Item,* We do hereby Revive the 51 *Act, Parl. 6. Q. Mary*, Forbidding Hunting on other Mens Ground without leave of the Owner, And whereas by the 11 *Act, Parl. 1. K. James 1.* Cruives and Zairs set on fresh Water without expresse Insestments of Salmond-fishing, are ordained to be destroyed and put away for ever, and that where Cruives are allowed by Insestments, that ilk Heck be three Inch wide, which is ratified by the 73 *Act, Parl. 10. K. James 3.* And by the 87 *Act, Parl. 14. K. James 2.* It is statute that no Man set Vessels, Creels, Weirs, Nets, or any other Engine to hinder Smolts from going to the Sea, and that Coups, Masses, Nets, Prins set on Waters that has course to the Sea be destroyed, and who holds them up, to be lyable as destroyers of red Fishes. *Item,* That all Millers that slays Smolts or Trouts with Creels, or any other Engine; or any who Dams or Laves, shall be punishable as Slayers of Red-Fish, conform to the 73 *Act, Parl. 5. K. James 3.* and where the Transgressours has no Means, they are appointed to be put in Prison, Irons, or Stocks, for the space of one Moneth upon their own Expenses, and if they have it not of their own, to be fed on Bread and Water, conform to the 89 *Act, Parl. 6. K. James 6.* And by the 13 *Act, Parl. 18. K. James 6.* The steeping of Lint in Rivers, Lochs, or Burns where Fishes are, is discharged, and that under the pain of fourty Shilling Scots, *toties quoties*, and confiscation of the Lint: Which good and ancient Laws yet standing unrepealed or innovate, We have thought fit hereby to Revive and Ordain to be put in Execution: Ordaining hereby the Masters of Our Game to require all Heretors and others, to throw down all Cruives and Zaires set on fresh Waters, without expresse Insestment of Salmond-fishing, betwixt and the first day of *July* next, under the pain of an hundred pounds Scots, to be uplifted off those who refuse, and the Sheriffs and their Deputs to give speedy Justice therefore, when desired by the Masters of the Game, or their Deputs. And We appoint the several Sheriffs and their Deputs, Stewarts of Stewartries, Bailiffs of Regalities and their Deputs, and Magistrats of the next adjacent Burrows to concur with the Masters of Game, for throwing down of the saids Cruives, Creels, Nets, and Engines, when they shall be required; and if the saids Judges be found negligent, that the foresaid Penalty be uplifted off themselves, according to the 68 *Act, Parl. 9. of Q. Mary*. And to the effect the saids Laws may receive the more vigorous Execution, We do hereby Commissionate the Persons following to be Masters of Game, within the respective Bounds after-specified, *viz.* Our Chancellor for the time being, for the three *Lothians*, and Town of *Edinburgh*, and Shire of *Bathgate*; The Earl of *Mar*, for *Stirling* Shire; Sir *George Mackenzie* of *Tarbet*, Lord Clerk Register, for *Clakmannan* Shire; The Earl of *Belcarras*, for *Fife*; and Sir *William Bruce* of *Balcaskie*, for *Kinross*; the Marquess of *Athol*, Lord Privy Seal, for *Perth* Shire; the Earl of *Perth*, for the Stewartries of *Strathern*, *Monteith*, and *Balquhither*; the Earl of *Southesk*, for *Forfar* Shire; the Earl of *Marischal*, for the Shire of *Kincardin*, and for all below *Mormouth* Hill, and the Water of *Eugie* in *Bamff* Shire;

and the Earl of *Airly*, for all the rest of *Bamff* Shire; the Earl of *Dumfermling*, for all betwixt *Crathus*, *Bannachie*, and the Sea in *Aberdeen* Shire; the Earl of *Kintore*, in all above that in the said Shire; the Earl of *Murray*, for all from *Spey* to *Ness*, high and low, comprehending *Elgin*, *Nairn*, and *Inverness* Shire, to *Lochness*; The Earl of *Seaforth*, from *Ness* to *Conan*, high and low, comprehending *Cromarty* Shire; Sir *George Mackenzie* of *Tarbet*, Lord Clerk Register, from *Conan* to *Portnaculter*, and *Okel-Water*, and on the West from *Lochew* to *Cuilischnack*; the Lord *Duffus*, for *Sutherland*, excepting *Asint*, which is in the last Division; the Earl of *Caithness*, for *Caithness*; the Stewart of *Orkney*, for *Orkney*; for *Argile* and *Bute*, the Sheriff for the time being; the Earl of *Home*, for the Shire of *Berwick*; the Sheriff of *Roxburgh*, for the Shire of *Tewiotdale*; the Lord Duke of *Hamilton*, for *Lanerk* Shire; the Earl of *Kilmarnock*, for the Shire of *Air*; the Lord of *Yester*, for *Peebles* Shire; the Earl of *Glencairn*, for the Shire of *Renfrew*; the Marquess of *Montross*, for the Shire of *Dumbarton*; the Laird of *Burghloun*, for the Shire of *Wigtoun*; the Earl of *Galloway*, for the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright*; and the Marquess of *Queensberry*, Lord High Thesaurer, for the Shire of *Dumfries*. Hereby Impowering and Warranting them to put the standing Laws in Execution, in so far as concerns the preserving of Forrests, Wild-fowl, and Fishing, especially the Laws and Ordinances above-specified. And We Require all Our Judges ordinar, in their respective Bounds and Jurisdictions, to give speedy Justice thereupon, in favours of the saids Masters of Our Game, or their Deputs, when they delate or pursue Delinquents before them, as they will be answerable upon their Duties and Offices. And all Sheriffs, Mayors, other Officers, and Fiscals of their respective Courts, are Ordained to cite Delinquents before these Courts, as they shall be informed thereof, and Witnesses to prove the same, and to prosecute them until final Sentence be pronounced against them, and thereafter see these Sentences put to due and lawful Execution, the Expenses whereof is to be payed out of the first and readiest of the Fines of the Delinquents so uplifted, at the sight of the respective Masters of Game, under the pain of Deprivation, and further Censure in case of neglect, as Our Council shall find cause. And for further enabling Our saids Masters of Game, We Impower them to appoint Deputs, one or moe, for whom they are to be answerable, as well for their Diligence as Fidelity. And that their saids Deputs themselves, nor none by their connivance, take upon them to contraveen this Proclamation, and destroy the Game; And to encourage them in so good Service to Us, and Our People, We hereby allow Our parts of all Fines and Unlaws due to Us by Our Laws, for the Crimes relating to Forrests, Game, and Fishing, in favours of the saids Masters of Our Game, within their respective Bounds, and during the time We shall think fit to employ them in the said Service; Withall certifying them, that if they be remiss or negligent in their Duty, they are to be discharged of their Offices, and fined by Our Privy Council, as they shall find cause. And We declare Our said Commission is to continue and endure for the space of seven years after the date hereof, and until We, or Our Privy Council think fit to recall the same. And that We have recalled Our former Proclamation anent Game of the Fourth of *March*, 1680. Our Will is heretofore, and We Charge you strictly, and Command, that incontinent, these Our Letters seen, ye pass to the Mercat-Cross of *Edinburgh*, and other Mercat-Crosses of the Head-Burghs of the several Shires of this Kingdom, and other places needful, and there by open Proclamation, make Publication of the Premises, that none pretend Ignorance. Given under Our Signet at *Edinburgh*, the 9. day of *June*, 1682 years. And of Our Reign the thirtieth and fourth Year. And Does strictly Require and Command all Our Masters of Game, Sheriffs, and other Magistrats, and their Deputs, and all Heretors, and Liferenters, and proper Wodsetters, within their respective Bounds, to be diligent and vigilant in Time coming, in putting the saids Acts and Laws therein-contained to full and due Execution. And Does hereby Require all Our Judges, before whom Our Masters of Game, or others, shall Pursue the Contraveeners, to give them full and speedy Justice, as they shall be answerable. And for the Preservation and Increase of Partridge, Muir-fowl, Heath-fowl, and Quails (which are so much decayed of late,) Our Sovereign Lord, with Consent foresaid, Does Statute and Ordain, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall make use of Setting-Dogs with Nets, for taking or killing of Partridges, Muir-fowls, Heath-fowls, or Quails, within any part of this Our Ancient Kingdom, for the space of Seven Years, immediately after the Publication hereof, under the Penalty of Fourty Merks Scots for each Fowl that shall be so killed, or taken, to be payed by the Killers or Takers to Our Masters of Game, and their Deputs, or others who pursues the same: And whoever shall Shoot Hares, shall pay Fourty Merks Scots for each Hare that he shall shoot.

XXI.

ACT Against Stealing of Dogs and Hawks.

May 27. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, and Estates of this present Parliament, Taking to their Consideration, the great Prejudice and Inconveniencies that has, and does dayly fall out through the Stealing and Keeping of Hawks and Dogs that has strayed and got away from their rightful Owners, by Persons that has no right or interest to do the same, Does Statute and Ordain, That whosoever hereafter shall Steal a Hawk out of the Nest, or Air, or take a Collar from a Dogs Neck, or Vervel from a Hawk with the Masters Name or Style thereon, shall be Fined in the Sum of Five Hundred Merks Scots; And whosoever shall give away, or sell any Hawk, or Dog, which is not his own, shall be Fined in the Sum of One Hundred Pound Scots; As also, that whosoever does get a Dog straying, having the Collar above-named, or Hawk with Bells or Vervels that has got away from her or his Master, and does take the said Hawk or Dog into his Possession, shall be obliged within Fourty Eight Hours after the said Dog or Hawk shall be so taken by him, to send and Book the same in the Sheriff-Clerk his Books, (where the Waith-Goods are booked,) the Dog by the Kind, Collar, and Marks, and the Hawk by the Kind, and Vervels, if it have any, for which there shall be payed to the Sheriff-Clerk Six Shillings Eight Pennies Scots, which the Owner of the Hawk or Dog shall be obliged to repay, together with Two Shillings Scots for each Mile that the Bearer shall be sent to the Sheriff-Clerk, or Booking of the said Dog or Hawk; And in case the Dog or Hawk shall not be Claimed by Letter, or otherways, by the just Owner, within Six Moneths after it shall be so booked in the Sheriff-Clerk of the Shire, where the Dog or Hawk shall be taken, his Books; Then and in that case, the Dog or Hawk shall belong and appertain in Property to the Possessor, and the Owners shall not be heard thereafter to Claim the same; And if the Taker and Keeper of any Hawk or Dog, shall failzie to cause Book the same in manner above-specified, he shall pay the Sum of Fourty Pounds Scots of Penalty to the Owners, if they shall pursue the same before any Judge competent.

XXII.

ACT Concerning Tailzies.

May 27. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, With Advice and Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Statutes and Declares, That it shall be lawful to His Majesties Subjects to Tailzie their Lands and Estates, and to Substitute Heirs in their Tailzies, with such Provisions and Conditions as they shall think fit, and to Affect the saids Tailzies with Irritant and Resolutive Clauses, whereby it shall not be lawful to the Heirs of Tailzie, to Sell, Annailzie, or Dispone the saids Lands, or any part thereof, or Contract Debt, or do any other Deed whereby the same may be Apprifed, Adjudged, or Evicted from the others Substitute in the Tailzie, or the Succession frustrate or interrupted, Declaring all such Deeds to be in themselves null and void, and that the next Heir of Tailzie may immediatly upon Contravention, Pursue Declarators thereof, and Serve himself Heir to him who died last Infeft in the Fee, and did not Contraveen, without necessity any ways to represent the Contraveener; It is always Declared, that such Tailzies shall only be allowed in which the foresaid Irritant and Resolutive Clauses are insert in the Procuratories of Resignation, Charters, Precepts, and Instruments of Seafing: And the original Tailzie once produced before the Lords of Session Judicially, who are hereby Ordained to Interpose their Authority thereto, And that a Record be made in a particular Register-Book, to be kept for that effect, wherein shall be Recorded the Names of the Maker of the Tailzie, & of the Heirs of Tailzie, and the general Designations of the Lordships and Barronies, and the Provisions and Conditions contained in the Tailzie, with the foresaid Irritant and Resolutive Clauses subjoyned thereto, to Remain in the said Register *ad Perpetuum rei Memoriam*, And for which Record, there shall be payed to the Clerk of Register and his Deputs, the same Dews as is payed for the Registration of Seafings, and which Provisions and Irritant Clauses shall be Repeated

in all the subsequent Conveyances of the said Tailzied Estate to any of the Heirs of Tailzie; And being so Inset, His Majesty, with Advice and Consent foresaid, Declares the same to be real and effectual, not only against the Contraveeners and their Heirs, but also against their Creditors, Compysers, Adjudgers, and other Singular Successors whatsoever, whether by Legal or Conventional Titles. It is always hereby Declared, that if the saids Provisions and Irritant Clauses shall not be Repeated in the Rights and Conveyances, whereby any of the Heirs of Tailzie shall brook or enjoy the Tailzied Estate, the said Omission shall Import a Contravention of the Irritant and Resolutive Clauses against the Person and his Heirs who shall omit to insert the same, whereby the said Estate shall *ipso facto* fall, accresce, and be devolved to the next Heir of Tailzie, but shall not militat against Creditors, and other Singular Successors who shall happen to have Contracted *bona fide* with the Person who stood Inset in the said Estate, without the saids Irritant and Resolutive Clauses in the body of his Right. And it is further Declared, That nothing in this Act shall Prejudge His Majesty, as to Confiscations or other Fines, as the Punishment of Crimes, or His Majesty or any other lawful Superiour of the Casualties of Superiority which may arise to them out of the Tailzied Estate, but which Fines and Casualties shall Import no Contravention of the Irritant Clause.

XXIII.

ACT Ratifying the opinion of the Lords of Session, anent these who refuse to Depone anent the late Treasonable Proclamation, 1684.

June 2. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, with Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Ratifie, Approve and Confirm an Opinion given by the Lords of Council and Session, upon the day of November 1684. Whereby they find, that if any of His Majesties Subjects, being questioned by His Majesties Judges, or Commissioners, if they owne a late Traiterous Proclamation, in so far as it Declares a War against His Sacred Majesty, and asserts, That it is lawful to Kill all such as Serve His Majesty, or who shall not disown the same; are thereby guilty of High Treason, and are Art and Part of the said Treasonable Declaration: And also Ratifies, Approves and Confirms all Processes of Treason, Led, or to be Led thereupon in time coming.

XXIV.

ACT Ordaining that Tennents be obliged by their Tacks to live Regularly:

June 2. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, with Advice and Consent of the Estates Convened in Parliament, Do Statute and Ordain, That all Masters, whether Heretors, Liferenters, proper Wodsetters, Tutors, Tack-men, Donators of Wards, or Liferents, shall in all time coming, insert in all Tacks to be set by them to their Tennents, as well in Burgh as Landward, an expreis Clause, whereby the Tennent shall oblige himself, That he, his Family, Cottars and Servants, shall live Peaceably and Regularly, free of all Fanatical Disorders, under the pain of the Tennent, Cottar, or Servant Contraveening, their losing the half of their Moveables respective, each for their own fault; And where there is no written Tack, that all the Tennents shall enact themselves in the Masters Court Book, or in the Town Court Books within Burgh, or give Bond, to that effect, and in the Tenor foresaid. Which Enrolment of Court is to be subscribed by the Tennent, or if he cannot write, by the Clerk of the Court in his name; and if the Master, or any of the persons foresaid shall fail herein, they shall pay an years Rent of the Lands, set otherwise; a third part whereof to the Discoverer, if he prove the same, and two parts to the Kings Majesty: And all Masters and others foresaid, who have Lands already set in Tack, without the saids Clauses, are hereby Ordained to renew the same, and insert the said Clauses in them, betwixt and Whitsunday one thousand six hundred eighty and six, or to take an obligation apart from the Tennent, bearing these Clauses, otherwise to remove summarly; such Tennents as refuse to accept them on the saids conditions, notwithstanding of any former Tacks, which in this case are hereby Declared void and null. And in case the Tennents will not immediatly Remove, that the Master may commit them to Prison. And it is hereby Statute and Ordained, That if any Tennent shall refuse to renew his Tack, enact himself, or give Bond in the Terms foresaid, he shall be lyable to pay to his Master an years Rent of

of the Lands set to him, And this but prejudice or derogation to all former Acts of Parliament, whereby Masters are obliged for their Tenants, in the manner therein-specified.

XXV.

ACT Ratifying two Acts of Parliament and a Proclamation of Council, anent apprehending of Rebels.

June 2. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, with Advice and Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Ratifies and Approves the 124 Act Par. 12 of King James the sixth, Entituled, *Act Anent the Duty of Sheriffs and Judges ordinary, their Deputs and Clerks*: As also, the 144 Act of that same Parliament, Entituled, *Act for punishing the Resettlers of Traitors and Rebels*, in the whole Heads, Clauses and Contents of them; Together with a Proclamation by His Majesties Privy Council, Dated the eight of July 1682. Entituled, *Anent the Discovery of persons in Arms, and Apprehending of Rebels*, in the whole Contents thereof:

of which Proclamation the Tenor follows. *A Proclamation, anent the discovery of persons in Arms, and apprehending Rebels and Fugitives.* Charles, by the grace of God, King of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, To

Our Lyon King at Arms, and his brethren Heralds, Macers of Our Privy Council, Pursevants, and Messengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that part conjunctly and severally, specially constitute Greeting: Albeit by the blessing of Almighty God, upon Our Royal Endeavours, the many Attempts of His and our Enemies (made most impiously under pretence of Religion and Zeal, against the Laws of God, of Nature, of Nations, and of this Our Kingdom, designing the overthrow of Religion, Government, Liberty and Property) have been frequently Disappointed and Defeated, and their malice turned upon their own heads, and that the many Acts, both of Mercy and Justice, exerc'd by Us, conform to the Laws of God and the Kingdom; and the great Prudence, Vigilance, Moderation and Justice, of Our dearest and only Brother, during his abode in, and Government under Us, of this Our ancient Kingdom, have had such happy success, as to bring Our good Subjects to further abhorrence of Fanaticks and their Impieties, and most of these who were misled by the lying Spirit of some of their pretended Ministers, are shrunk from these wayes, whereof they are justly ashamed, so that Our people are brought nearer to that Dutiful and Peaceable Deportment which becomes Christians and Subjects: Yet some are so indefatigable in malice, as to continue and stir up others to Disturb that Peace and Tranquillity, which Our people may enjoy under Our Reign: In so much as of late, some Traitors, Runnagates, and Fugitives, have Convocat towards the number of eighty, with forbidden Weapons, and in unlawful manner, near to *Tala-lin*, in the Shire of *Peebles*; And the people in that Countrey, have been so Defective in the Duties of Loyal Subjects, or good Countrey-men, as to neglect giving timely notice of such Meetings or Actings, either to Our Council, the Sheriff of the Shire, or the Commanders of Our Forces, who were nearest to them; and this neglect of theirs being not only a breach of Duty in them, but of very bad example, and dangerous consequence, if practised by others on such Emergents; We therefore by Our Royal Authority, and also in conformity to the whole course of Our Laws, particularly to the 144 Act of the 12 Parliament King James the 6. And 7 Act, Parliament 1 King James 1. Do hereby strictly Require and Command, all the Subjects and Inhabitants within this Our Kingdom, whether in Burgh or Land, upon Knowledge or Information; that any number of men do Convocat unlawfully in Arms, or appear in company in any place, or where any one or two of such, as are Declared Traitors or Fugitives from Our Laws, on Treasonable accounts, shall repair, that they shall with all Diligence give Intimation therof to Our Chancellor, and such others of Our Secret Council, as shall be at *Edinburgh*: As also, without delay, that they give Information to any Commander of Our Forces, who shall be nearest to the place where the said unlawful Convocation, or such Traitors and Fugitives are, and to the Sheriff of the Shire, Stewart of the Stewartry, Bailie of the Regality, or Magistrates of Burrows, where the said Meeting, or persons appear, or are informed to be, and that within the space of one hour at most, for every three miles distance they are at the time from *Edinburgh*, or from the nearest Commander of the Forces, Sheriffs, and other Magistrates foresaid. And farther, We do hereby Require and Command Our saids Sheriffs, Bailies, and Magistrates, upon any such Information given to them, that they call together competent numbers of Our good Subjects, and with these, do exact Diligence, at the utmost of their power, to Search, seek, and Apprehend these who are so met, and to present them to Justice, and to follow them until they be apprehended, or expelled out of their Jurisdiction.

on, and on their flight, they are immediatly to acquaint the Magistrates of the next Shire, whither they are fled; who are hereby required to do the like Diligence; and so from Shire to Shire, until they be apprehended, or expelled forth of this Realm: And in case any hurt or skaith fall out in the Pursuit, or in apprehending of these so unlawfully convocat, the Actors thereof are to be free, and unpunished in any manner of way; With Certification, that these whoever fails in their said respective Duties, whether it be the Magistrats, in not pursuance, or Our other Subjects, in not giving timeous Information within the space foresaid, or in not rising with, and assisting the Magistrats in their forementioned Duties, they shall be held and repute as Disaffected to Our Government and Service, and as Art and Part, and connivers with them in their said unlawful Designs and Convocations, and undergo the punishment due to these who were of the said unlawful Convocation, by the Laws of this Our Kingdom. And We hereby of new, Intimat to all Our Subjects, that whoever shall Intercommune with, Refet, supply, shelter, or give any comfort to any declared Traitors or Fugitives; or who shall conceal, refet, or shelter any who do Convocat in manner foresaid; that such Refetters or Assisters, shall be proceeded against, as if they were guilty of the Crimes whereof these Traitors and Fugitives are guilty, according to the just rigor of Our Laws. Our Will is herefore, and We Charge you strictly and Command, that incontinent, these Our Letters seen, ye pass to the Mercat Cross of *Edinburgh*, and the whole Mercat Crosses of the Head Burghs, and whole Paroch Kirks of this Kingdom, and other places needful, and there, in Our Name and Authority, by open Proclamation, make publication of Our Royal Will and Pleasure in the Premises, that none may pretend ignorance, but give chearful and punctual obedience thereto; The which to do, We commit to you conjunctly and severally, Our full power, by these Our Letters, Delivering them by you duely execute, and indorsed again to the bearer. *Given under Our Signet at Edinburgh, the eighth day of July, One thousand six hundred eighty two years, and of Our Reign, the thirtieth and fourth year.* And Declares the same shall have the effect of an Act of Parliament, And ordains the saids Acts and Proclamation to be put vigorously in execution.

XXVI.

ACT Concerning Adjudications for Fines.

June 2. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, with Advice and Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Statutes and Ordains, That all Adjudications and Appryings, Led, or to be Led for Fines Imposed, or to be Imposed by His Majesties Privy Council, Commissioners of Justiciary, or any other His Majesties Judges, for the Crimes of Refet, Intercommuning, Concealing of Treason, Conventicles, Irregular-Baptisms, Marriages, or other Church Disorders, or Irregularities, where the Adjudication or Compyring does not exceed, or shall be restricted to Lands, not exceeding the value of the Fines Imposed, the Legal shall expire within year and day after Deducing of the Adjudication or Compyring. And it is hereby Declar'd, that in case of Competition and Concourse of several Diligences, within year and day, betwixt the King or His Donator, and a Creditor, which by the Law comes in *pari passu*: The King or His Donator shall be prefer'd, and have His Election of His proportion of the Lands, of which the Legal shall expire within year and day, in manner foresaid; That proportion not exceeding the sum contained in the Adjudication. And it is hereby Declared, That this Act is only to be extended to Adjudications for Fines already Imposed, or to be Imposed betwixt and the next Session of Parliament.

XXVII.

ACT For Securing Sea-Passengers.

June 2. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, With Advice and Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Statutes and Ordains, That all Masters of Ships who bring Home any Passenger who is not a Sea-man and of his Ship-Company, shall at his Arrival, and before he suffer the saids Passengers to depart, bring them before the nearest Magistrat, that the saids Passengers may give account of themselves, so as to free them of all suspicion to the said Judge, who is to secure them until they give such an account: And also, Forbids a n Prohibites any Master of any Ship, to export any Passenger who is not a Sea-man, and of their Ship-Company, until he bring the said Passenger before the next Magistrat, to whom they shall give account of themselves in manner foresaid, and the Master of the Ship shall have a Testificate of his so doing, under the said Magistrats Hand and Seal before whom he compears, (for which he shall pay only half a Merk,) under the pain of such Fines, and Personal Punishment as His *Majesties* Privy Council shall think fit to inflict on the Master of any Ship, who contraveens this Law. And this to continue during His *Majesties* Pleasure.

XXVIII.

ACT and COMMISSION For Plantation of Kirks, and Valuation of Teinds.

June 2. 1685.



ORASMUCH, As His *Majesties* Father of ever blessed Memory, out of His Royal Care and Zeal for the Reformed Religion within this Kingdom, and the Maintenance and Provision of the Ministry and Churches thereof, and the Peace of the Kingdom, and for preventing and settling all Differences that did or might arise betwixt Titulars, and others having Right to Teinds, and Heretors, concerning the Leading and Drawing of their Teinds; And immediatly after His Attaining and Succeeding to the Crown, Gave furth and emitted His Royal Declaration anent the Premisses, and the other Particulars therein-specified; And in pursuance of the ends foresaid, divers Laws and Acts of Parliament were made in the Year of Our Lord 1633, His said *Majesty* being then present in His Royal Person; and since, divers Acts of Parliament, and Commissions have been made, given, and renewed to that purpose, and particularly by the 15 Act of the 3d Session of the 2d Parliament of K. Charles the Second, His *Majesties* Unquihile Royal Brother, of ever blessed Memory: And His *Majesty* being resolved, and desirous to prosecute so good a Work, for the universal good of His Subjects, and especially for the encouragement of the Ministers of the Gospel. THEREFORE, His *Majesty*, with Advice and Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Gives full Power and Commission to His *Majesties* Officers of Estate for the time being, and to the Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews, the Arch-Bishop of Glasgow, the Bishop of Edinburgh, the Bishop of Dunkell, the Bishop of Galloway, the Bishop of Isles, the Bishop of Breichen, the Bishop of Dunblane, the Bishop of Aberdeen; the Duke of Hamilton, the Marquess of Douglas, the Earl of Arrol, the Earl of Marischal, the Earl of Mar, the Earl of Strathmore, the Earl of Linlithgow, the Earl of Southesk, the Earl of Tweeddale, the Earl of Belcarras; the Lord President of the Session, the Lord Pitmedden, the Lord Forres, the Lord Relfoord, the Lord Boyne, the Lord Drumwair, the Lord Balcastie, Sir William Bruce of Kinross, Sir George Lockhart of Carnwath, Sir Archibald Cockburn younger of Lantoun, Hugh Wallace of Inglislaw; Sir George Drummond of Milnath, Charles Murray of Hadden, Alexander Mill of Carrin, Sir Alexander Bruce of Broomhall, Sir Patrick Murray, James Johnston Provost of Glasgow, Mr. Raters Inner Writer to the Signet, Sir George Skeen Provost of Aberdeen, James Fletcher Burgess of Aberdeen, John Dempster of Pultrivy; or any Eleven of them, to be a *Quorum*, whereof Two of every Estate, to Meet and Conveen at Edinburgh, the day of years, and such other Place or Places, Times or Diets, as they shall appoint, to value and cause be valued whatsoever Teinds, great or small, Parsonage, or Vicarage within this Kingdom, which are yet unvalued: Declaring, that where the Vicarage of any Paroch is a several Benefice and Title from the Parsonage, the same shall be severally valued, to the effect the Titulars or Ministers serving the Cure, having right to the said Vicarage, be not frustrated of the true worth thereof, with Power to the said Commissioners, or *Quorum* foresaid, to appoint Committees, or Sub-Committees of their own number, and to grant Sub-Commissions, and to receive Reports from them, and to approve or disapprove the same as they shall find just, and to Rectifie whatsoever Valuations led, or to be led to the

the enorm prejudice of the Titulars, or the hurt and detriment of the Church, and prejudice of the Ministers Maintainance and Provisions. Providing always, Likeas it is hereby expressly Provided and Declared, That where Valuations are lawfully led against all Persons having Interest, and allowed by former Commissions, the same shall not be drawn in Question, nor Rectified upon pretence of enorm lesion at the instance of the Minister (not being Titular,) or at the instance of His *Majesties* Advocat, in respect of His *Majesties* Annuity, except it can be proven that Collusion was used betwixt the Titulars and Heretors, or betwixt the Procurator-Fiscal and the Heretors and Titulars, which Collusion is declared to be, when the Valuations are led with the diminution of the third part of the just Rent, which diminution shall be proven by the Parties Oath; and with Power to the saids Commissioners or *Quorum* foresaid, where Ministers are not already sufficiently Provided, or have not Localities already assigned to them for their Stipends out of the Teinds, within the Paroch, where they serve the Cure, in so far as the same will amount to, according to the Quantities, Proportions, and Rules contained in the 19 *Act* of the *Parliament* 1633, to Modify, Settle, and Appoint constant Local Stipends to each Minister, out of the Teinds of the Paroch where they serve the Cure, With Power also to the saids Commissioners, to grant recompence by prorogation of Tacks to Parties for all Augmentations of Stipends which are granted since the Year 1630, or shall be granted, and that effecting to the Augmentations already granted, or to be granted, as the saids Commissioners shall think fit. And likewise, To disjoyn too large and spacious Paroches, to cause erect and build new Churches, to annex and dismember Churches as they shall think convenient, and to take order that every Heretor and Liferenter shall have the leading and buying of their own Teinds, if they be willing, according to the Rules prescribed by the 19 *Act* and *Commission* granted by His *Majesty*, with Consent of His Estates of Parliament in anno 1633, and the Acts of Parliament therein-mentioned, with Power to Determine all Questions concerning the prices of Teinds betwixt Titulars and others having Right thereto, and the Heretors, and to appoint such Securities in favours of Titulars and others having Right to Teinds for their prices, to be granted to the Heretors and others lyable in payment of valued Duties, or Buyers of the saids Teinds, and in favours of the Ministers as to their Maintainance, as the saids Commissioners shall think fitting, according to the Rules set down in the said *Act* 1633; And each Heretor whose Teinds belongs to Titulars of Erection, to have power and liberty to buy the Teinds of his own Lands, whether valued or not, within the space of three years after the date of this *Act*: With this Declaration always, that in case the impediment during the time foresaid flow from the Titular by reason of his Minority, or other inability, in that case, the Heretor who offered to buy his own Teinds within the space foresaid, shall have place so soon as the impediment is removed to buy his Teinds, notwithstanding of the expiring of the years and space after-express; And it is Declared, That if the Heretor be Minor, and his Tutor neglect the buying of his Teinds within the foresaid space, the Minor shall have Action for two years after his Minority, to compell the Titular to sell his saids Teinds. And generally, with Power to the saids Commissioners to Decide, and Determine in all other points which may concern the Drawing or Leading of Teinds, the Selling or Buying of the same, or payment of the Rates thereof, contained in the former Acts of Parliament, or set down in the general Determination given out by His *Majesties* Royal Father, of blessed Memory. And if any Person or Persons shall find themselves grieved, and complain of the injustice or exorbitancy of any Decrees or Sentences given in any of the Commissions during the time of the late Troubles, With Power to the saids Commissioners to take the same to their Consideration, and Alter, Annul, or Allow the saids Decrees and Sentences, as they shall find just. And it is always Provided and Declared, That the Arch-Bishops and Bishops, and other Beneficed Persons, being Ministers, and their Successors, shall not be prejudged of the Rents whereof their Predecessors were in actual and real Possession, and which by the Laws of the Kingdom were due to them in anno 1637, or whereof they are presently in Possession; And that they shall be no further bound, but according to the Provisions and Conditions express in the Submissions made by the Bishops to His *Majesties* Royal Father, of blessed Memory, of the Date the day of 1628 years, and Registrat in the Books of Commission for Surrenders and Teinds, upon the Fifteenth day of July 1631: And whereas it may fall out, that some of the saids Commissioners may be unable to attend the Service, through Death, Sicknes, or other known Impediment, THEREFORE, His *Majesty* Declares, That He shall be careful to fill their places with other Persons qualified, whose Oaths (for faithful discharging of the same) shall be taken by the Lord Chancellor, or in his absence, by the Lord President of the Commission for the time. And Ordains this present Commission to endure ay and while the same be discharged by His *Majesty*, and the Acts, Decrees, and Sentences thereof, to have the force, strength, and effect of a Decree or Sentence of Parliament, and the Lords of Session to grant Letters of Horning, Poynding, and other necessaries to be directed upon the saids Decrees and Sentences in manner contained in the foresaid Commissions. And His *Majesty*, with Consent foresaid, hereby Discharges all former Commissions, Declaring the same to be expired.

XXIX.

ACT Concerning Citations before Circuit Courts.

June 2. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, with Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Do hereby Ratifie and Approve the practice of the Circuit Courts, in citing persons even for Treason, upon Porteous Rolls by Messengers, or Sheriff-officers, without imploying Heralds or Pursevants, which because of the Circumstances of the time, place and number of the Pannals cannot be done in Circuit Courts: And Declare that for the future, it shall be lawful to cite before Circuit Courts after that manner. It is alwayes hereby Provided, that in cases of Treason, the Messenger or Sheriff-officer, and Witnesses to the Citation shall be Sworn upon the verity thereof.

XXX.

ACT Approving the Narrative of the Plot.

June 4. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, with Advice and Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Having Read, Seen and Considered a Narrative of the late horrid inhumane Conspiracy by that Execrable Traitor, *Archibald Campbell*, sometime Earl of *Argile*, and others, and the Papers, Ciphers, and Instructions whereon the same is founded; They Do Find and Declare, that there has been a pernicious and treacherous Conspiracy, carried on by him and others; And they THEREFORE Approve the Discovery of the said Plot, by the extraordinary Pains, Exactness and Industry of the Lords of the Secret Committee; Together with the Narrative Drawn and Printed by Authority of the Lords of His Majesties Privy Council, as good and acceptable Service done by them for the Security of His Sacred Majesty, and this His ancient Kingdom.

XXXI.

ACT for Security of the Officers of State and others.

June 4. 1685.




OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, Considering the great and acceptable Services done to His Majesty by the Secret Committee, His Majesties Privy Council, and His other Judges and Officers; And being desirous to Secure them for their Actings and Omissions in His Majesties Service, in most ample Form; Doth therefore, with Advice and Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Indemnifie and Secure all and every one of His Majesties present Officers of State, the Members of the Secret Committee, Lords of the Privy Council, and all His Majesties Judges, both Civil and Criminal, the Officers of the Army, and all others who have Acted by His Majesties Commissions, or by Commission from His Privy Council, against all Pursuits or Complaints that can be raised against them any manner of way, for their Actings in His Majesties Service: As likewise for their Omissions, and wherein they have fallen short of their Duty, and that as fully as if every particular Crime or Misdemeanour were particularly specified in a Remission under His Majesties Great Seal, or contained in an Act of Indemnity; Requiring all His Majesties Judges to Interpret this Indemnity in the most ample and favourable Sense, as they will be answerable.

XXXII.

ACT Concerning the Militia.


June 4. 1685.

UR SOVERAIGN LORD, with Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Considering that it may contribute for the ease of the people, to have the ordinary Rendezvouzes of Militia Discharged, unless extraordinary occasions should otherwise require: **THAT** **THEY** they Discharge all Rendezvouzes of the Militia in time coming, during His *Majesties* Royal Pleasure; and until His Pleasure be so Declared, that no Leaders, nor Assistants shall be lyable for furnishing, and contributing to buy or maintain Horse or Foot on that account; And they Recommend to the Secret Council to take such courses for disposing of the Militia Arms in the respective Shires, as shall seem most expedient for His *Majesties* Service; But prejudice alwayes of the continuance of the former, and present Constitution of the Militia, during the present Rebellion;

XXXIII.

ACT for Security of the Records.


June 4. 1685.

UR SOVERAIGN LORD, and Estates of Parliament, Considering of how great Importance it is to the Leidges, That the Records and Registers be securely Keeped; Do therefore Ordain, That all Clerks within the Kingdom, who keep such Registers as are, or have been in use to be delivered in to the Clerk Register, to be preserved in His *Majesties* General-Register-house, shall give in all their Registers and Books preceeding the first of *August* 1675. before the first of *November* 1685. To be kept by the Clerk of Register; And that hereafter they shall keep only ten years Records in their own hands, for the use of the Leidges; With Certification, that these who failzie, shall incur such pains and penalties as the Lords of Session shall think fit. And it is hereby Declared, That no privat Grant made by any Clerk Register, shall excuse them from obedience to this Act, which tends so much to the security of the people, and preservation of the Records.

XXXIV.

ACT for Poll-Money.

June 4. 1685.

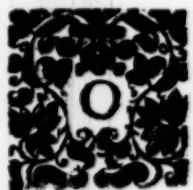
UR SOVERAIGN LORD, with Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Statutes and Ordains, that for relief of Heretors, and others lyable in the Supply, Granted to His *Majesty* by this present Parliament, that their Vassals who pay no part of the Cess; and also their own, and their Vassals Tennents, Sub-tennents, and others living upon their Land, shall be Taxed, and pay in to the saids Heretors yearly, during the said Supply, the sums of Money following: *viz.* Each Gentleman, above the quality of a Tennent, a proportion to be appointed by the Heretor, not exceeding six pounds Scots yearly for himself, his Wife and Children; Each Tennent, and other Inhabitant, above the quality of a Trades-man or Cottar, a proportion not exceeding four pounds for themselves, their Wives and Children: And each Trades-man, Cottar or Servant, a proportion not exceeding twenty shilling Scots yearly for themselves, their Wives and Children; And it is Ordained that the Heretors shall have the same execution for raising of the saids sums, as for their Mails and Duties.

XXXV.

XXXV.

ACT anent Messengers Fees.

June 4. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, with Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Statute and Ordain, That it shall be in the power of the Sheriffs, Stewarts, Bailies of Regalities, Justices of Peace, and Magistrates of Burghs Royal *respective*, within whose bounds any Legal Diligences shall be used, to modify the Prices and Charges craved by Messengers, for execution of their Offices from any of His *Majesties* Leidges upon the Complaint of the Parties, either for, or against whom the Messengers were Employed:

XXXVI.

ACT anent the Address of the Estates of Parliament of His *Majesties* ancient Kingdom of Scotland, to His Sacred Majesty, against the arch-Traitor Archibald Campbel, sometime Earl of Argile.

June 11. 1685.



THE ESTATES OF PARLIAMENT, Taking to their Consideration the great happiness conferred on this Nation by Almighty GOD, in having been for so many Ages Governed and Protected by a long and continu'd Succession of Glorious and Just Monarchs, and when they had very just reason to expect a further continuance and increase in this happiness, from the auspicious Entry of Your Sacred Majesty to the Possession of Your undoubted Right, and from your extraordinary Justice, Prudence, Courage and Conduct, They cannot but with horror reflect on the unparalleled Treachery of that Hereditary and Arch-Traitor, *Archibald Campbel*, late Earl of *Argile*, who after that Our late Merciful King had restored His Family, notwithstanding it had been guilty of a dreadful tract of Rebellion, Bloodshed, and Oppression, and had raised it to a greater Lustre and Estate than ever it had formerly arrived at; Yet he did imploy that Power the King had invested him with, to support that Traite-

rous and Fanatical party, and to oppress all who had served the King against His Father in the late Rebellion; And being more led by the inveterat Treachery, in which he had been educated, then remembring the great favours so undeservedly bestowed upon him, he committed these Crimes for which he was justly forefaulted; And in prosecution of them, he has at last absolutely pluckt off the mask, by Invading this Your *Majesties* ancient Kingdom, and his own Native Countrey, and by endeavouring to defame in a publick Proclamation, the late King and Your Sacred Majesty, Robbing and spoiling such Innocent and Loyal men as would not joyn with him, and associating to him these barbarous Miscreants, who did undertake to assassinate Your Majesty, and Your Royal Brother, as *Rumbold* the Maltster, now passing by the Name of *Bowls*, who at the Ry was to have committed the said horrid Assassination; These also who actually murdered *James* late Arch-bishop of *St. Andrews*, as *John Balfour* of *Kinloch*, *George Fleming* in *Balbuthy*, and these other Assassins who have rendered almost every mans life unsecure: From all which just Resentments, We judged it our Duty in all humility, to Address to Your most Sacred Majesty, and with all earnestness to Implore, that the said *Archibald Campbel*, late Earl of *Argile*, that execrable Traitor, should be for ever secluded from Your *Majesties* favour, and that Your Majesty would be pleased to Declare, that he, his Family, and the Heretors, Ring-leaders and Preachers who have joyned with him in this Rebellion, should be for ever Declared incapable of Mercy, and bearing any Honours, or enjoying any Estate within this Kingdom, and to Discharge under all highest pains, all Your *Majesties* good Subjects to interceed for him or them, any manner of way; And that all such as shall interpose for their Restauration, shall incur the pain of Treason; and that Your Majesty would be pleased in Your Royal Prudence, to Inquire who have been the Assistants and Abaters, either at home or abroad, of this Treasonable Invasion, by which Your *Majesties* Govern-

ment has been so highly injured, and maliciously arraigned, and this your Kingdom, so Disturbed and Harrased; to the end Your *Majesty* may Declare Your high Displeasure against them, and every one of them, to the Terror and Example of others; In Return of all which, We the Estates of this Your *Majesties* ancient Kingdom, Do hereby most Cordially and Sincerely, Offer with our Lives and Fortunes, to assist Your *Majesty* against this, and all other Traitors, their Adherents and Associates.

XXXVII.

ACT for the Clergy.

June 13. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, Considering how just and necessary it is, and how much it imports the honour of His Government, That the persons of the Arch-Bishops and Bishops, and all others the Orthodox and Loyal Clergy, be protected from the Sacrilegious Assaults, Violence, Outrages and Assassinations of Fanatical, Impious and Bloody-men, who to the scandal of Religion and Humanity, do maintain the pernicious and horrid Principles of Rebellion, Violence, Murder and Assassination, and to practise accordingly; Doth with Advice and Consent of His Estates in Parliament, Not only Ratifie and Confirm all former Laws and Acts of Parliament, made for the Security of the persons of the Clergy, particularly the fifth Act, first Session, second Parliament, Charles the Second; Fourth Act, second Session, second Parliament, Charles the Second; And fifteenth Act, third Parliament, Charles the Second. But further, His Sacred *Majesty* from His just abhorrence of, and Indignation against all such horrid and inhumane Principles and Practices, Doth with Advice and Consent foresaid, of new, Statute and Ordain, That whatsoever person or persons shall be found guilty of Assaulting the Lives of Bishops, or other Ministers, or of Invading or Robbing their Houses, or actually attempting the same, shall be punished with Death, and the Confiscation of all their Goods; And if any regular Minister shall happen to be Assassinated or Murdered, the Parochioners of that Paroch wherein he is Assassinated, shall pay such sums as the Privy Council shall determine; which sum shall be bestowed to the use and behoove of the Wife and Children of the said Minister, at the sight of the Privy Council; and if he hath neither Wife nor Children, It is hereby Declared to belong to the nearest of the said Ministers Kindred; and the Legal and Conform Parochioners are to have relief, and to be Re-imburshed by the Nonconform Parochioners, or others, who shall be proven to have had accession thereunto, at the sight of the Privy Council. And the Estates of Parliament make their humble Address to His *Majesty*, for conferring a competent encouragement and Reward to such persons as shall make effectual Discoveries, or shall apprehend any who commit any of the violences foresaid, either upon Bishops, or Ministers in their persons or goods respectively; and if there shall shappen any Slaughter, or Mutilation to be committed in apprehending such persons; His *Majesty* with Consent foresaid, Doth hereby Indemnifie the persons Employed, and all such as shall assist in apprehending of them; and Declareth them free of all question or trouble for the same, in all time thereafter.

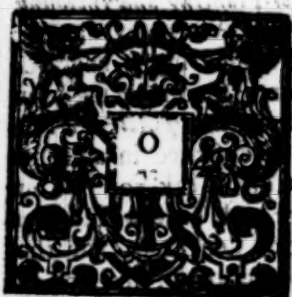
And His Sacred *Majesty* being firmly Resolved to Conserve and Maintain the Church in the present State and Government thereof, by Arch-bishops and Bishops, and not to endure, nor Connive at any Derogation from, or Violation of it; Doth therefore, with Advice and Consent of His Estates Assembled in this Parliament, Ratifie, Approve and Confirm all former Laws and Acts of Parliament made and passed in the Reigns of His Royal Grand-father, King James the Sixth, His Royal Father King Charles the First, and Royal Brother King Charles the Second of Glorious, Memories: Restoring the Church to its ancient and right Government by Arch-bishops and Bishops, and Redintegrating the Estate of Bishops to the Exercise of their Episcopal Function; and to all the Priviledges, Immunities, Dignities, Jurisdictions and Possessions which was enjoyed by, or by the Laws of the Kingdom was due to their Predecessors, in the year 1637. And Ordains them to stand in full force, as publick Laws of the Kingdom, and to be put in execution in all points, conform to the Tenor thereof, as if they were herein all specially repeated and expressed: And in pursuance of His *Majesties* Royal Resolution therein, His *Majesty* with Advice foresaid, Doth re-

recommend to all His Ministers of State, Lords of His Privy Council, and all other Judges and Magistrates, to take the Persons and Interests of the Loyal and Orthodox Clergy, under their special Care and Protection; That all Laws, Acts and Statutes, made in their favours, may receive due and ready obedience from all His *Majesties* Subjects.

XXXVIII.

ACT Concerning the Registration of Writs in the Books of Session.

June 13. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, With Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Considering, That there have been in all Time by-past, only three Offices of the Ordinary Clerks of Session, and that the Erection of any more of these Offices is unnecessary, and may be prejudicial to the Leidges, **THEREFORE**, Statutes and Ordains, That there be only three Offices of Ordinary Clerks of Session in time coming, and that there be no more than two Persons conjoined in each of these Offices, which shall remain intire in the full extent thereof, without Alteration, Division, or Dismemberment of any part of the same. And Statutes and Declares, That they as Clerks to the Session, and their Successors have the only Right to be Clerks as Deputies to the Lord Register, to all Processes which are competent before the Lords of Session, and to the Registrating and Extracting of all Writs Registrat in the Books of Council and Session, and have right to all Privileges, Profites, and Emoluments, whereof the saids Clerks are in Possession: And for the better securing of the Leidges, both as to the Registration and Preservation of Principal Writs, Statutes and Ordains, That the Clerks of the Session keep an exact Register a part in every one of their Offices for Registration of all Writs, and that they appoint one or two fit, diligent, and faithful Persons in every Office, to receive in the Writs given in to be Registrat, from whom they are to take Caution for their Registrating, Recording, and safe Preserving of these Writs. And Appoints, That there shall be two Minut-Books kept in every Office, in the One whereof there shall be set down the Title of Writs given in to be Registrat, the Name of the Giver in, and the Date of the ingiving; which is to be subscribed by the Clerk, or his Substituts forefaids, and all Writs so given in, shall be booked within the space of one year after the ingiving; and if any Party, or one employed by him, shall desire up a Writ given in, within the space of Six Moneths after its ingiving, then the Title of the Writ, the name of the Party, and the Date of both ingiving and outgiving of the said Writ shall be insert in the other Minut-Book, and be subscribed by the Receiver thereof, that as the one Minut-Book doeth Charge, so the other Minut-Book may Discharge the Clerk of such Writs, And that no Writ given in, shall be taken out after the same is Booked; And the Clerks are to begin the forefaid Method of the saids two Minut-Books, from the first day of *August* next ensuing; And when the time comes that these Registers are to be given in to the General Register House, the two Minut-Books are likewise to be given in with them subscribed by the Clerk; And the Deput appointed by the Lord Register for keeping of the saids Registers, shall subscribe other Doubles of the saids Minut-Books, which are to be kept by the Clerks for Information of the Leidges in their Offices. And the Clerk of Register, or his Deput, are hereby Ordained to keep all Principal Writs in a secure Room, distinct from the Room where the Registers are kept: As also, Further Ordains the Clerk of Register once in the year to visite the Registers in every Chamber, as he shall be answerable. And because many Writs are Registrat incompetently outwith the Jurisdiction, to the great prejudice of the Leidges, (such Registrations being void and null, and consequently all Execution following thereupon.) **THEREFORE**, Statutes and Ordains, That no Clerk of Inferior Court for the future, presume to Registrat any Writs in his Books, either for Conservation, or where Execution is to pass against any Party that dwells without the Jurisdiction, under the pain of Deprivation, and of Five Hundred Merks of Penalty, the one half to His *Majesty*, and the other half to the Party Pursuer. Likeas, His *Majesty*, with Consent forefaid, Ratifies and Approves the Gifts granted by the Clerk Register to the present Ordinary Clerks of Session, of their respective Offices, in the whole Heads, Tenors, and Contents of the same; Declaring these Presents to be as effectual, as if the saids Gifts were *verbatim* here insert. And in respect that by this Act, there is a great addition to the Clerk Register his Care and Trouble, as well as to the Peoples Security, **THEREFORE**, It is Ordained, That there shall be Twenty Shilling *Scots* payed to the Clerk Register in place of the Merk formerly payed to him and his Predecessors for each Subscription.

XXXIX. ACT

XXXIX.

ACT In Favours of Planters, and Inclosers of Ground.

June 13. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, With Advice and Consent of the Estates of this present Parliament, for the Encouragement of Inclosing of Ground and Planting of Trees, Does Ratifie and Approve all former Laws and Acts of Parliament made in favours of Inclosers of Ground and Planters of Trees, and particularly the 41 *Act*, *Parl. 1. Charles 2.* Intituled; *Act for Planting and Inclosing of Ground.* And because the time Prescribed in the said *Act* is now elapsed, They Statute and Ordain, That the whole Heads contained in the said *Act* be observed for the space of Nineteen Years next to come, Commencing from the Date hereof. And Likewise, Ratifies and Approves the 17 *Act*, *Parl. 2. Charles 2.* Intituled, *Act for Inclosing of Ground.* And Ordains the same to be observed in all time coming. And further, Statutes and Ordains, That hereafter no Person shall Cut, Break, or Pull up any Tree, or piel the Bark of any Tree, under the pain of Ten Pounds *Scots* for each Tree within Ten Years old, and Twenty Pounds *Scots* for each Tree that is above the said Age of Ten Years, and that the Havers or Users of the Timber of any Tree that shall be so Cut, Broken, or Pulled up, shall be lyable to the same Penalty, except he can produce the Person from whom he got it, and if the Person that shall be so convicted be not able to pay the Fine, then he shall be decerned to work a Day for each half Merk contained in the said Fine to the Heretor whose Planting shall be so Cut or Broken: As likewise, Statutes and Ordains, That no Person shall break down or fill up any Ditch, Hedge, or Dike, whereby Ground is Inclosed, and shall not leap or suffer their Horse, Nolt, or Sheep to go over any Ditch, Hedge, or Dike, under the pain of Ten Pounds *Scots*, *toties quoties*, the half whereof to be applyed to the Heretor, and the other half for the Mending and Repairing of Bridges and Highways within the Paroch at the sight of the Sheriff, Stewart, or Justices of Peace before whom the Contraveeners shall be pursued.

XL.

ACT Of Annexation of the Offices belonging to the late Earl of Argile.

June 16. 1685.




OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, With Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Considering how dangerous it hath always been to the Peace and Quiet of this Kingdom, to bestow too many Heretable Jurisdictions, Offices, and Superiorities upon any of His *Majesties* Subjects, living in the remot High-lands, and that by such helps as these, the Family of *Argile* did in the last Age, as well as this, commit, and maintain their Execrable Treasons, and oppress and enslave His *Majesties* faithful and Loyal Subjects, and that the Jurisdictions, Offices, Superiorities, and Constabularies after-specified are now fallen in His *Majesties* hands, by the Sentence and Doom of Fortaulture given and pronounced against *Archibald Campbel* late Earl of *Argile*, by the Commissioners of Justiciary upon the day of . THEREFORE, His *Majesty*, with Consent foresaid, Do Unite, Annex, and Incorporat to His Crown of this His Ancient Kingdom, to remain inseparably with the same in all time coming, the Offices of Justice General of all the Isles of *Scotland*, except *Orkney* and *Zeiland*, of the Shires of *Argile* and *Tarbet*, and of all the remanent Lands and Estate belonging to the said late Earl in *Scotland*, the Heretable Lievetenandry of *Argile* and *Tarbet* Shires, the Heretable Chamberlainry of both these Shires, the Office of Admirality of all the Lands belonging to him the said *Archibald Campbel*, the Right of the Commissariat in so far as it belong'd to the late Earl, the Office of the Kings Master-Houhold within *Scotland*, the Heretable Sheriff-ship of *Argile* and *Tarbet* Shires, the Heretable Crownership, and Toshdorich, or Mayorship in these Shires, as also that half of the Casualties belonging to the King and Prince formerly dispo'd by His *Majesty* and His Predecessors to the Earl of *Argile* and his Predecessors, *viz.* The half of the Wairds, Releifs, Marriages, Non-Entries, Escheats, Amerciaments, and of all Casualties whatsoever belonging to the King and Prince within the saids Shires; And sicklike, the Patronage of all Kirks and Prebandries which any manner of way did belong to the said late Earl and his Predecessors; And in like manner, the Constabularies, of the Castles of *Craignish*, *Tarbet*, *Carriek*, *Dunine*, *Swine*, and *Dunstaffnige*, with the Profits, Rents, and Emoluments

luments belonging thereto; As also, the Superiorities of all and whatsoever Lands belonging to the Earl of Broad-A'bieon, Lord Lovat, John Mcleod of Herreis, the Heirs of the late Lord McDonald, of Donald McDonald of Moydart, of the Laird of Mclean, Mclean of Lochbuv, Mclean of Torlosk, and of the other Heretors holding of the late Earl of Argile in the Isles of Mull, Fura, Tirte, of the Lands belonging to the Lairds of Calder, Lochcull, Achinbreck, Mcnaughtan, Arkinless, Mcalaster of Tarbat, Arbruchell, Duncan of Lundy, Campbel of Archattan, the Lairds of Ormsay and Lochnell, together with the Superiority of the Burgh of Inverary, and the Property of the House, Castle, and Parks of Inverary; Declaring that the generality hereof, shall be as sufficient, as if each part of the saids Lands, and every Patronage, were particularly herein exprest. And that this present Annexation is affected with all the Conditions and Provisions as to the way and manner of Alienation and Dissolution mentioned and exprest in the former Act of Parliament, Annexing to the Crown the Lands of the Earl of Tarras, Lord Melville, and others.

XLI.

ACT Declaring the Greenland-Fishing to be a Manufactory.

June 16. 1685.

 OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, With Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Considering the great Advantage which may accrew to this Kingdom by encouraging the *Greenland-Fishing*, whereby vast Sums of Money will be kept within the Kingdom, and by the export of Oyl and Whale-bone considerable Sums of Money brought into the Kingdom. Do therefore Declare the *Greenland-Fishing* an Manufactory, and to have all the Priviledges and Immunities made in favours of any other Manufactory, or Fishing-Company; And that all Ail or Drinking-Beer made use by the Ships to be sent to *Greenland*; and an Butt of Brandy for each Ship yearly shall be free from Excise, Imposition, Custom, or any Dues whatsoever. And the *Greenland-Fishing* being much prejudged by the importing of Forraign Soap, or Whalebone, the Customers quitting the one half of the Duty imposed by Act of Parliament upon Imported Soap. Do therefore, expressly Prohibite and Discharge the Fermors of His Majesties Custom, or others, from quitting or abating any of the said Duty due by Law upon Imported Whale-bone or Soap; and if it be discovered, that they shall quite or abait any of the said Duty, that the said Soap or Whale-bone shall be Confiscate, the one half to His Majesty, and the other half to the Discoverer, and the Tacksmen or Collector who shall be found so guilty, to be Censured by His Majesties Privy Council or Exchequer, as they judge fit.

XLII.

ACT of Annexation of several Lands to the Crown.

June 16. 1685.



OUR SOVERAIGN LORD, and Estates of Parliament; Considering that the Traitors after-mentioned, have of late been Forfaulted upon Processes of Treason, Intented at the Instance of Sir George McKenzie, His Majesties Advocat, against them, both before the high Court of Parliament, and the Commissioners of Justiciary (viz) Sir John Cochran of Ochiltry, Sir Patrick Home of Polwart, Thomas Stuart of Culiness, Pringle of Torwoodlie, George late Lord Melvil, David Montgomery of Lainshaw, Sir Hugh Campbel of Ceshock, Sir George Campbel younger of Ceshock, Mr. Robert Martin, sometime Clerk to the Justice-Court, Walter late Earl of Tarras, Mt. Robert Bailie of Ferriswood, Thomas Kenedy of Grange, Porterfield of Duchal, Mr. William and Alexander Gordons, late of Earlstoun elder and younger, James Gordon younger of Craighen: And His Majesty and Estates of Parliament, being desirous to Annex the whole Lands, Barronies, Teinds, Annualrents, Rouns, Possessions, Milns, Woods, Fishings and others, which pertained to the fore-named persons, any manner of way, to the Crown, for the better Supporting the Dignity of His Royal Estate, and the expenses of His Government: His Majesty Does therefore, with Advice and Consent foresaid,

Ratifie and Confirm the saids Decrets of Forefaulture; And Ordains the same to be of full force, strength, and effect in all time coming, holding and willing this their Ratification to be as sufficient and effectual, as if the saids Decrets, and whole Tenors thereof were insert herein. And further, His Majesty with Consent foresaid, Doth Unite, Annex and Incorporat to His Crown, of this His ancient Kingdom, to remain inseparably therewith in all time coming, all and whatsoever Lands, Lordships, Baronies, Heretages, Rouns, Possessions, Milns, Woods, Filhings, Tacks, Steedings, Teinds, Annualrents, Patronages, Wodsets, expired Apprylings and Adjudications, Castles, Towers, Fortalices, Houses, Biggings, Yairds, Orchyairds; Annexis, Connexis, Tenements, Goods and Aikers, and all other Heretages, Lands and Estates whatsoever, pertaining and belonging to the fore-named persons, Rebels and Traitors above-mentioned, or any of them, by whatsoever manner of way, Right or Title, and wherein they, or any of them, have been, or might have been in Possession, or to which they, or any of them have succeeded, or may succeed, as Representing any person, and where the same ly within this Realm, of whatsoever Name, Title, Bounding, or Designation the same be of, Dispensing with the foresaid generality; And Declaring the same to be as sufficient, as if every particular, Roun, Land or Barony pertaining to the fore-named, forefaulted Rebels and Traitors, or any of them, and which can any manner of way fall under their Forefaultries, were herein particularly condescended on and exprest; And particularly, but prejudice of the foresaid Generality, the Lands, Baronies, and others after-mentioned, which formerly pertained to these of the saids Traitors after-named; *viz.* The Lands and Barony of Ochiltrie, the Lands and Barony of Trabeanch, the Lands of Chalmerstoun, the Lands of Kinowdowns, and Flounstoun, the Lands of Craigman, The Lands of Brownstoun, Beaches, the Lands of Green-bill, and the Superiorities and Feu-duties of the twenty pound Land of Carbel, all lying within the Sheriffdom of Air, with the whole Pertinents thereof, which pertained to the said Sir John Cochran, sometime of Ochiltrie; The Lands and Barony of Polwart, the Lands and Barony of Greenlaw, Red-path, with the Rights of Patronages, and whole Pertinents thereof, and Lands of

pertaining to the said Sir Patrick Hume, sometime of Polwart, lying within the Sheriffdom of Berwick; The Lands and Barony of Cultnesh, lying within the Sheriffdom of Lanerk; And the Lands of North-Berwick, lying within the Constabulary of Haddingstoun, which pertained to the said Thomas Stuart, sometime of Cultnesh; The Lands and Barony of Torwoodlie, with the Pertinents thereof, lying within the Lordship of Etrick-Forrest, and Sheriffdom of Selkirk, sometime pertaining to the said Pringle of Torwoodlie; The Lands, Lordship and Barony of Monymail, comprehending the Lands, Patronages, and Baronies mentioned in the Infeftments thereof, lying within the Sheriffdom of Fife, and particularly, comprehending the Lands and Baronies of Raith, and Balweirie, sometime pertaining to the said George Lord Melvil; The ten merk Land of Lainshaw, and Teinds thereof, the ten merk Land of Kirkbryd, with the Miln and Pertinents, the five pound Land of Milnstoun-fleet, the five merk Land of Over and Nether-Peacock Lands, with the Miln and Pertinents, with the Tower and Fortalice, called Castlesturt, and Lands of Brockholmer, all lying within the Bailiary of Cunningham, and Sheriffdom of Air, the Lands of Over-Cassilioun, extending to a three merk Land, with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying within the said Bailiary and Sheriffdom, all formerly pertaining to the said David Montgomery, sometime of Lainshaw; The Lands and Barony of Riccartoun, the Lands and Barony of Cefnock and Galfoun, with the Tower of Cefnock, and Pertinents, the Lands and Barony of Bair, the Lands and Barony of Castlemains, the Lands and Barony of Hayningreffe, all lying within the Sheriffdom of Air, and the Lands of Newbal, lying within the Sheriffdom of Fife, formerly pertaining to the said Sir Hugh and Sir George Campbells, sometime of Cefnocks; The Lands and Barony of Hughcheffer, the Mains of Borthwickshiels, lying within the Shire of Roxburgh, the Lands of Robertoun and Howclench-miln, and Pertinents thereof, lying in the Sheriffdom of Selkirk, the Lands and Steedings of Alemuir, lying in the said Shire, the Lands of Cassock, Tameucher, and Glenderig, lying in Eskaldennire, the Lands of Harden, Mabenlan, Hichcheffer, and Borthwick-walls, lying in the Sheriffdom of Roxburgh, formerly pertaining to the said Walter, sometime Earl of Tarras; The Lands and Barony of Jerviswood, lying within the Sheriffdom of Lanerk, the Lands and Barony of Mellerstains, lying within the Sheriffdom of Roxburgh, formerly pertaining to the said Mr. Robert Bailie, sometime of Jerviswood; The Lands of Grange, and Heretable Office of Bailiary of Monkland, lying within the Bailiary of Carrick, and Sheriffdom of Air, formerly pertaining to Thomas Kennedy, sometime of Grange, the Lands and Barony of Duchal, and Porterfield, sometime of Duchal; the Lands and Barony of Earlestown, the Lands and Barony of Kenmuir and others, formerly pertaining to the said William and Alexander Gordons, late of Earlestown, lying within the Sheriffdom of Wigton, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright respective; The Lands and Barony of Craiglaw and others, formerly pertaining to the said James Gordon younger of Craiglaw, together with all other Lands, Teinds and Rights whatsoever, belonging to the Remanent

manent of the saids Traitors, or to all or any of them, or whereof they were in Possession, or to which they might have succeeded any manner of way, with all Lands, Teinds and others, Castles, Towers, Fortalices, Milns, Multures, Fishings, Annualrents, Reversions, Patronages of Kirks and Teinds, Personages and Vicarages, and all and whatsoever Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper and other Minerals within the foresaid bounds, and belonging to the saids Forefaulted Traitors, with all other Parts, Pendicles and Pertinents, Casualties, Priviledges, Jurisdiccions, Offices, and others whatsoever, pertaining to the same: All which, His Majesty with Consent foresaid, Doth Unite and Annex to His Crown, Declaring the Generality foresaid to be as sufficient to the intent and effect foresaid, as if each Part, Parcel and Pertinents of the saids Lands, Offices, Patronages, Priviledges and others belonging to the saids Traitors, or any of them, and whereof they were in Possession, were herein exprest. And it is Statute and Declared, That the saids Lordships, Lands, Baronies, Teinds and others *respective* above-mentioned, Annexed to the Crown in manner-foresaid, shall remain therewith in all time-coming; And that the same, or any part thereof, shall not, nor may not be given away in Fee and Heretage, nor in Frank, Tenement, Liferent, Pension, or Tack, except for the full Duty, which may be gotten from, and payed by the Tennents, or by any other manner of Alienation, Right or Disposition whatsoever, to any person or persons, of whatsoever Estate, Degree, or Quality they be, without Advice, Decreet, and Deliberation of the whole Parliament, and for Great Weighty and Reasonable Causes, concerning the good, welfare and publick Interest of the whole Kingdom; First to be proposed, and to be Advised and maturely pondered and considered by the Estates *re integrâ*, before any previous Grant, Right or Deed be given, made or done by His Majesty, or His Successors, concerning the Disposition of the saids Lordships, Baronies and others, or any part thereof, which may any wayes predetermine them, or the Estates of Parliament, and prejudice the freedom of their Deliberation and Consent. And if at any time hereafter it shall be thought fit to Dispose, or Grant any Right of any part of the saids Lands, Superiorities, Offices, Teinds and others; It is Declared, That the general Narrative of good Services, weighty Causes and Considerations, shall not be sufficient; But the particular Causes and Considerations, whereupon His Majesty and His Successors may be Induced to grant, and the Estates to Consent to such Rights, are to be expressed, that it may appear that the same is not Granted through Importunity, or upon privat suggestions or pretences, but for True, Just, and Reasonable Causes and Considerations of publick Concernment. And further, It is Declared, That if any general Act of Dissolution, of His Majesties Property, shall be made at any time hereafter, the saids Lands and others above-mentioned, and Annexed, shall not be understood to fall, or be comprehended under the same: And if the saids Lands, and others foresaid, or any part thereof, shall be Annalized or Disposed; or any Right of the same shall be Granted otherwise then is Appointed, and Ordained in manner above-mentioned, His Majesty with Consent foresaid, Doth Statute and Declare, That all Dispositions, Infeftments, and other Rights of the saids Lands, and others foresaid, or any part thereof, which shall be Granted contrary to this present Act, with all Acts of Dissolution and Ratification, and other Acts of Parliament concerning the same, shall be from the beginning, and in all time-coming, void and null, and of no effect; and notwithstanding thereof, It shall be lawful to Our Sovereign Lord, and His Successors for the time, to take back and receive at their Pleasure, for their own use, without any Procefs of Law, the Lands and others above Annexed, or any part thereof, which shall be Annalized, or Disposed, and these in whose favours any such Rights, or Alienations shall be made, shall be accomptable for, and lyable to refound and pay all Profits, Introumission, or Benefit taken, uplifted, or enjoyed by them, in the mean time. And it is Declared, That all other Clauses, Articles and Provisions, contained in any former Act, or Acts of Annexation, to the advantage of His Majesty and His Crown, are, and shall be holden, as repeated, and insert herein: But it is hereby always Declared, that if any of the saids Lands hold of a Sub-altern Vassal, That it shall be Lawful to His Majesty to present a Vassal to the Intermediat Superiour. To the end His Majesty may thereby apply the Mails and Duties of these Lands so holden, to His Majesties own use. It is always hereby Declared, That the Annexation of the Lands of *North-berwick*, as belonging to the said *Thomas Stuart*, sometime of *Cultnefs*, shall not prejudice the Senators of the Colledge of Justice, as to their Right and Interest in these Lands, who are hereby Declared preferable for the same; Reserving also Lieutenant Collonel, *Theophilus Ogilthorpe*, and Major *Mayn*, and Captain *Cornwall* his Authors, the Rights and Grants made to them *respectively* by His late Majesty, in so far as concerns the Lands Gifted to them, to be bruiked and enjoyed by them, ay and until they be satisfied by His Majesty, or by their own Introumissions.

XLIII.

ACT in favours of the Inhabitants of Orkney and Zetland.

June 16. 1685.



UR SOVERAIGN LORD Considering the great distance of the Islands of *Orkney* and *Zetland* from the Town of *Edinburgh*, the ordinary place of Justice, and the uncertainty of Passage by Sea, and the many fresh Waters and other Ferries in the way by Land; Doth with Advice and Consent of His Estates of Parliament, Statute and Ordain, That all Summons to be intended against the Inhabitants of *Orkney* and *Zetland*, before the Lords of Privy Council, the Lords of Session, and before the Commissioners of Justiciary, and Letters of Horning and Law-borrows upon their Decrees, or by their Warrant, shall be execute in time coming upon fourty days; but prejudice always of Letters to be raised upon Writs Registrated of consent of parties, where, by the Clause of Registration, the party consents that execution should pass on a shorter time.

XLIV.

ACT for a Standart of Miles.

June 16. 1685.



UR SOVERAIGN LORD, Thinking it fit, that there should be a fixed Standart for Measuring and Computation of Miles, and that the whole Isle of *Britain* should be under on certain kind of Commensuration, Doth therefore with Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Statute and Ordain, That three Barley Corns set lengthways, shall make an Inch, as it is already used; That twelve Inches shall make a Foot of Measure, which is to be the only Foot by which all Work-men, especially Masons, Wrights, Glasiers and others are ordained to measure their Work in all time coming, under the pain of an hundreth pounds, *toties quoties*; Three of these Foots are to make a Yard, as three Foot and one Inch makes a *Scots Eln*, And a thousand seven hundreth and sixty Yards are to make a Mile, which is to be made the Standart of Computation from place to place in all time coming.

XLV.

ACT in favours of Sir William Bruce, for enlarging the Shire of Kinross.

June 16. 1685.



UR SOVERAIGN LORD, and Estates of Parliament; Considering the smalness and extent of the Sherifffdom of *Kinross*, and Jurisdiction thereof, to support and maintain the State and Rank of a distinct Shire, as it is, and anciently has been, and that it will be of great advantage and ease to His Majesties Lieges, the several Heretors, Residenters and Inhabitants within the Parochs of *Portmuck*, *Cleish* and *Tillibool* (excepting alwayes, and reserving the Jurisdiction of the Lands of *Caynboe*, *Bridge-lands*, *Cruick*, and *Cruick-mill*, lying in the said Paroch of *Tillibool*, and Stewartry of *Strathern*, whereof *James* Earl of *Perth*, Lord high Chancellour is Heretable Stewart, out of this present Act, which is hereby Declared to be without prejudice thereunto, Infringement thereof, or Ineroachment thereupon, or to the detriment of the said Heretable Stewartry in any manner of way whatsoever) and to the Heretors of these several parts and portions of Land, lying in the Paroch of *Kinross*, and in the Shires of *Fife* and *Perth*; and of the Barony of *Cuthilgourdy*, lying in the Shire of *Perth*, and belonging to Sir *William Bruce* of *Kinross*

Ba-

Baronet, Heretable Sheriff of the said Shire of *Kinross*, be Disjoyned from the saids Shires of *Fife* and *Perth*; and Jurisdictions thereof, and Joyned, Annexed, and United to the Shire of *Kinross*, and Jurisdiction thereof, unto which the saids Parochs and Lands ly contigue, and most conveniently: And that *John* Marquess of *Atbol*, Sheriff principal of the Sheriffdom of *Perth*; and *Margaret* Countess of *Roths*, and the Deceast *Charles*, Earl of *Haddingtoun* her Husband, Heretable Sheriff of the Shire of *Fife*, have for their respective Interests, consented to the Disjunction of the saids Lands, and Parochs above-mentioned, from the saids Shires of *Fife* and *Perth*, and to the Uniting them to the said Shire of *Kinross*, and Heretable Jurisdiction thereof, in favours of the said *Sir William Bruce*, Heretable Sheriff of the same, with the burthen of the Valuation, and all other publick burthens laid on, or to be laid on the same: THEREFORE His Majesty and Estates of Parliament, upon the Considerations foresaid, hereby Dismember and Disjoyn the saids several Parochs of *Portmock*, *Cleish* and *Tillibool*, and whole Lands contained therein (Reserving the Jurisdiction of the saids Lands, as is above reserved) and the saids parts and portions of Land, in the Paroch of *Kinross*, lying within the saids Shires of *Fife* and *Perth*, and the saids Lands and Barony of *Cuthilgourdy*, from the saids Shires of *Fife* and *Perth*, and Jurisdictions thereof, for now and ever; And Adjoyn, Unite, Annex, and Incorporat the same to the said Sheriffdom, and Heretable Sheriffship of *Kinross*; And Statute, Ordain and Declare them in all time coming, to be a part of the Shire of *Kinross*, in and to all effects and purposes, and in particular in point of Jurisdiction, Judicatures, Civil and Criminal, and in all matters privat and publick whattsoever; and in the orderings, casting and collecting of Cess, Excise, Militia, Out-recks of Levies, and mending of High-ways, as amply and freely as any other Shires do, or may do within this Kingdom; Discharging hereby all other Sheriffs and their Deputs, and Justices of Peace within the saids Shires of *Fife* and *Perth* from exercising any Power of Jurisdiction over any of the saids Lands and Parochs foresaid, Heretors and Inhabitants thereof, in any time coming, as being now only answerable to the Sheriff-Court of *Kinross*, and Justices of Peace within the same (Reserving alwise to the said *James* Earl of *Perth*, and his Heirs, the Jurisdiction of the saids Lands of *Cruik*, *Cruik-milln*, *Carnboe* and *Bridg-lands*, as Heretable Stewart of the said Stewartry of *Strathern*) And in respect that formerly the publick Burthens, Cess, Excise, Militia, and mending of High-ways, and other publick Concerns, were (because of the smalness of the Shire of *Kinross*, and that for many years, the Right and Interest thereof was broken, and divided in the hands of many Creditors) casten in, and mannaged with the publick Concerns of *Fife*; And the Shire of *Kinross* being now enlarged, and that Interest brought in, and made intire again in the person of the said *Sir William Bruce*; THEREFORE His Majesty, with Consent foresaid, separates the said Shire of *Kinross* from *Fife*, as to all these publick Concerns and Actings, as well the Lands contained therein formerly, as these Annexed thereto by this present Act; and from the Shires of *Fife* and *Perth* respectively, in all matters whatsoever that relate to, pertain, and fall within the precinct, and Jurisdiction of the said Shire of *Kinross*, as it is now Established and Comprahended by this present Act, and to consist of the Parochs of *Kinross*, *Urwell*, *Portmock*, *Cleish*, and *Tillibool*, and whole Lands lying within the saids Parochs, and of the saids Lands and Baronies of *Cuthilgourdie*, with the burthen of the Valuation of the saids Parochs and Lands; and liberating and freeing the saids respective Shires of *Fife* and *Perth*, proportionally of the Burthen thereof and particularly (without prejudice of the generality foresaid) of all Cesses, Excise, Militia, Out-recks of Horse and Foot, High-ways, and all other publick Burthens, and Impositions laid, or to be laid upon these Lands, Disjoyned from the saids Shires of *Fife* and *Perth*, and Annexed to *Kinross* in manner foresaid; and particularly, liberats the Shire of *Fife* of the Valuation of the Lands formerly contained in the Shire of *Kinross*, and of the Valuation of the Lands that are now Disjoyned from the Shire of *Fife*, and Adjoyned to the Shire of *Kinross*, amounting both to the sum of *Eighteen Thousand five hundredeth and sixteen pounds* Scots Money. And also, particularly Liberats and Frees the Shire of *Perth* of the Valuation of the saids Lands, hereby Disjoyned from the Shire of *Perth*, and now Annexed to the Shire of *Kinross*, extending to the sum of *One Thousand, seven hundredeth and eighteen pounds, six shilling eight pennies*, Scots Money, making up the saids two Valuations, in the whole, the sum of *Twenty Thousand, two hundredeth and thirty four pounds, six shilling, eight pennies*, Scots Money, Which is Declared to be the full and compleat Valuation of the Shire of *Kinross* hereafter, and the Rule of proportioning the publick Burthens laid on, or to be laid on the said Shire of *Kinross*. Willing and Appointing the Heretors, Inhabitants and Possessors of the saids Lands, in all time coming, to answer to the Courts of the said Sheriffdom of *Kinross*, and to be lyable to the Jurisdiction of the Sheriffs thereof, in all Causes, Civil and Criminal, competent to an Sheriffs Cognition, and to be holden, reputed and esteemed in all time hereafter, a part of the said Shire of *Kinross*, to all effects, and particularly (without prejudice of the generality foresaid) with the burthen of all Cess, Excise, and other Impositions whatsoever.

Militia and other Out-recks, Collecting and Ordering thereof: And that in all Retours, Rights, Dispositions, Charters and Infeftments of the faids Lands, they be Designed in all time-coming, to ly within the faid Sheriffdom of *Kinross*: And that all Denunciations, and Executions of Hornings, Appryfings, Inhibitions, Adjudications, Publications of Interdictions, and other Legal Diligences againft the Heretors, Poffeffors and Inhabitants of the faids Lands, with all Brieves, Proclamations and others, be ufed and Execute at the faid Mercat Crofs of *Kinross*, head-Burgh of the faid Shire, in like manner, and to the fame effect, as thefe Executions are ufed at the head-Burgh of any other Shire, And in cafe there be any miftake in the cafting of, and inserting in this Act the fums of the Valuation above-mentioned, to the prejudice of any of the faids other Shires. His *Majesty* with Consent forefaid, Ordains the Commissioners of Cefs and Excife of the faids other Shires, to Meet, Adjust, and fettle the faids Proportions, and being fo Adjusted, to fignifie the fame to the Lords of His *Majesties* Privy Council, under their hands, that the fame may be Recorded in the Books of Privy Council, for a Rule hereafter. As alfo, His *Majesty*, with Consent of the faids Estates of Parliament, Considering that by the fixteenth Act of the twenty fecond Parliament of His *Majesties* Deareft Grand-Father, King *James* fixth, in anno 1617. (Entituled *Anent Registration of Seafins, Reversions and other Writs*) That for the great ease of the Lieges, the faids Registers were Eftablished in the Burgh of *Couper in Fife*, for the whole Lands lying in the bounds of the faids Sheriffdoms of *Fife* and *Kinross*, or were to be Eftablished in any other place or places more convenient: And that now for the greater ease and accomodation of the Leiges; it is thought more fit and convenient, That the faid Register be kept at *Kinross*, head-Burgh of the Shire thereof, for the whole Lands, as well formerly lying within, as now Annexed to the fame Shire: **THEREFORE** His *Majesty*, and Estates of Parliament forefaids, Statute and Ordain; That in all time coming, there be a publick, particular Register, for Regiftrating Seafins, Renunciations, Reversions, Discharges of Reversions, Grants of Redemption, and other Writs, enjoyned to be Regiftrated by the faid former Act of Parliament, kept by the Clerk of Registers, and his Deputs, at the faid Burgh of *Kinross*, for the whole Lands, as-well formerly lying within the faid Shire of *Kinross*, as now annexed thereto, within the fpace, to the fame effect, and with the like conditions mentioned and contained in the forefaid Act, in anno 1617. *For Registration of Seafins, Reversions, &c.* And Laftly, His *Majesty* and Estates of Parliament forefaids, Hereby Ratifie and Approve, in favours of the faid Sir *William Bruce*, and his Heirs-male, Tailzie, and others contained in his Infeftments of the Estate of *Kinross*, the twenty ninth Act of the firft Parliament of His *Majesties* Deareft Father, King *Charles* the firft of ever blessed memory (Entituled, *Act in Favours of the Earl of Morton and the Lord Dalkeith his Son, anent the Loch of Loch-Levin, and preservation of the Fishes thereof*) And Ordains the faid Act to be put to Execution by the faid Sir *William Bruce*, and his forefaids, and his and their Deputs and Bailies, after the Form and Tenor thereof. It is alwife hereby Declared, That this Act, and every part thereof, is but prejudice to the faid Sir *William Bruce*, and his Heirs of any other Jurisdiction of Regality or Bailiary, formerly belonging to him of any of the faids Lands, either formerly belonging, or now Annexed to the faid Shire of *Kinross*.

XLVI.

ACT *Salvo jure Cujuslibet.*

June 16. 1685.



U R SOVERAIGN LORDS Taking to Consideration, that there are feveral Acts of Ratification, and others past, and made in this Session of Parliament; in favours of particular persons, without calling or hearing of fuch as may be thereby concerned, or prejudged; **THEREFORE** His *Majesty*, with Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament, Statutes and Ordains, that all fuch particular Acts, and Acts of Ratification past in manner forefaid, shall not prejudice any third party of their lawful Rights, nor of their Actions and Defences competent thereupon, before the making of the faids particular Acts, and Acts of Ratification; And that the Lords of Session, and all other Judges of this Kingdom, shall be obliged to judge betwixt parties, according to their feveral Rights standing in their persons, before the making of the faids Acts: All which are hereby Exponed, and Declared to have been made, *Salvo jure Cujuslibet.*

XLVI.

ACT of Adjournment to the last Tuesday of October.

June 16. 1685.



HE Kings Majesty Declares this Parliament Currant; and Adjourns the same to the last Tuesday of October next, 1685. And Ordains all Members of Parliament to attend that Day: And that there be no new Elections of Commissioners from Shires or Burghs, except upon the Death of some of the present Commissioners.

*Collected and Extracted from the Registers and Records of Parliament, by*T A R B A T, *Cls. Reg.*

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34 Act for Poll-mony.	<i>Ibid.</i>
35 Act anent messengers Fees.	29
36 Act anent the Address of the Estates of Parliament of His <i>Majesties</i> ancient Kingdom of <i>Scot-</i> <i>land</i> , to His Sacred <i>Majesty</i> , against the Arch-Traitor, <i>Archibald Campbel</i> , sometime Earl of <i>Argile</i> .	<i>Ibid.</i>
37 Act for the Clergy.	30
38 Act concerning the Registration of Writs in the Books of Session.	31
39 Act in Favours of Planters, and Inclosers of Ground.	32
40 Act of Annexation of the Offices belonging to the late Earl of <i>Argile</i> .	<i>Ibid.</i>
41 Act Declaring the <i>Green-land-fishing</i> to be a Manufactory.	33
42 Act of Annexation of several Lands to the Crown.	<i>Ibid.</i>
43 Act in Favours of the Inhabitants of <i>Orkney</i> and <i>Zetland</i> .	36
44 Act For a Standart of Miles.	<i>Ibid.</i>
45 Act in Favours of Sir <i>William Bruce</i> , for enlarging the Shire of <i>Kinross</i> .	<i>Ibid.</i>
46 Act <i>Salvo Jure Cujuslibet</i> .	38
47 Act of Adjournment.	39

T A B L E

*Of the Acts, and Ratifications, past in the First Session, of His Majesties
First Parliament, and which are not here Printed.*

Protestation by some Noblemen, and Others, Commissioners from Shires, and Burghs, concerning their Precedency in the Rolls of Parliament.
His Majesties Letter to the Parliament, With the Parliaments Answer.
Record of the Production of the Patent of Honour granted by His Majesty to the Viscount of Tarbat and his Admission.

Act for several Yearly Fairs, and Weekly Mercats, to some Noblemen, and Others.

Act in favours of the Viscount of Tarbat.

Act in favours of the Lord Advocat.

Act Ratifying and Approving the late Earl of Argiles Forfaulture.

Act Ratifying and Approving the Sentence of Forfaulture against the late Mr. Robert Baillie of Ferviswood.

Act Ratifying and Approving the Sentence of Forfaulture against Hamilton of Monckland.

Act for a Commissionant the Estate of the late Earl of Argile.

Act in favours of the Viscount of Tarbat, for changing an High-Way.

Remit from the Parliament to the Kings Majesty concerning the Earls of Roxburgh and Lothian.

Act Concerning Trade and Manufactories.

Act for a Commission of Trade.

Commission for Regulation of Inferiour Judicatories.

Decreet and Sentence of Forfaulture against Sir John Cochran.

Decreet and Sentence of Forfaulture against Sir Patrick Home of Polwart.

Decreet and Sentence of Forfaulture against Pringle of Tormoodlie.

Decreet and Sentence of Forfaulture against Mr. Robert Martine, sometime Clerk to the Justice Court.

Decreet and Sentence of Forfaulture against Thomas Stuart of Culneths.

Decreet and Sentence of Forfaulture against Mr. Robert Ferguson.

Decreet and Sentence of Forfaulture against the late Lord Melville.

Decreet and Sentence of Forfaulture against the Lairds of Cessnock elder and younger.

Decreet and Sentence of Forfaulture against David Montgomery of Langshaw.

Act in favours of the Children of Sir William Primrose.

Act Remitting the Processes of Treason Depending before the Parliament, to the Justice Court.

Act Reducing the Conversion of the ancient Few-Duties of the Estate of Argile.

Act for Sowing Pease and Beans, and Inhibiting the Casting up of Ground within the Shire of Aberdeen.

Act in favours of the Burgh of Inverness.

Act in favours of the Burgh of Aberdeen.

Act in favours of David Areskine of Dun.

Act in favours of the Town of Dalkeith.

Act in favours of Sir Patrick Frazer of Doors.

Act in favours of the Town of Linlithgow.

Act for Exacting a Petty Custom at several Bridges.

Ratification in favours of the Duke of Gordon.

Protestation the Earl of Marischal against the same.

Protestation the Bishop of Aberdeen against the same.

Protestation the Earl of Finlater against the same.

Protestation the Laird of Drum against the same.

Protestation Sir John Gordon in behalf of the Duke of Gordon, against the foresaid Protestations.

Ratification in favours of the Earl of Mar.

Ratification in favours of the Earl of Monteth.

Three Ratifications in favours of George Viscount of Tarbat.

Ratification in favours of the Royal Colledge of Physicians.

Protestation the Town of Edinburgh against the same.

Ratification in favours of Mr. Roderick Mackenzie of Prestounhall.

Ratification in favours of the Earl of Southesk.

Ratification in favours of Hugh Wallace of Inghisstown.

Ratification